



# Balladur's Challenge: The French Crisis of Confidence

By Joseph Fitchett  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The choice of Edouard Balladur to be France's prime minister was widely welcomed at home and abroad because his economic competence and smooth, almost unctuous manner offer hope for a country mired in political infighting and economic stagnation.

Mr. Balladur, accepting the post, said France was suffering from a crisis of confidence and promised a policy of "reconstruction."

It was a characteristically muted phrasing of conservatives' claim that France had gone adrift, mainly because of a failure to grasp the economic and psychological consequences of reunification in Germany, France's powerful neighbor.

Even if that analysis is right, it may not answer France's problems. The country is gripped by unemployment and social tensions aggravated by uncertainties about France's place in Europe.

In tackling this, Mr. Balladur has no worries from the minuscule leftist opposition in Parliament, but he has to perform a balancing act between conservative factions — a fact reflected in the cabinet named Tuesday and drawn almost evenly from the two main factions.

For example, the new foreign minister, Alain Juppé, head of Jacques Chirac's Gaullist party, while the defense minister, François Léotard, is a prominent disciple of Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who leads the center-right grouping.

The new finance minister is Edmond Alphandery, a prominent economist from a small centrist party who shares Mr. Balladur's enthusiasm for a strong currency.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

Best known among the new cabinet members is Social Affairs Minister Simone Veil, a champion of women's rights and one of the nation's most popular politicians.

But the Gaullists and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's less nationalistic, more free-market-oriented followers see eye to eye on only one highly visible initiative: more stringent limits on immigration. That priority was reflected in the choice of Charles Pasqua as interior minister, the veteran Gaullist known for his tough line on law and order.

Beyond blaming the outgoing Socialists for current problems, the government's best hopes for economic relief involve the sale of state-owned companies to raise funds.

Mr. Balladur has acknowledged that unemployment is liable to worsen in the months ahead. It rose to a new high of more than 3 million this week, with no significant improvement in sight this year.

With French presidential elections scheduled for early 1995, Mr. Balladur will have to operate in the midst of political dueling among three national leaders, all of whom outweigh him in clout.

Besides President François Mitterrand's interest in tripping up the conservative government, Mr. Balladur must deal with Mr. Chirac, the front-runner, and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who has had a strong political comeback.

Mr. Balladur's initial popularity as the new prime minister is largely due to hopes that he will successfully play off his rivals against each other and give France some day-to-day momentum at a juncture when all European governments display dire weakness.

Trained in France's elite schools, Mr. Balladur, 63, handled social affairs for Prime Minister Georges Pompidou during the revolt of May 1968.

These conservative connections guarantee support from French business for Mr. Balladur, who was born in Turkey, son of a French banker whose distant family origins are partly Persian.

Returning to politics after a period in business, Mr. Balladur gained prominence as minister of economics and finance, in charge of the privatization program when the conservatives controlled Parliament from 1986 to 1988.

Mr. Balladur also attracted gibes for regally refusing to move out of gilded offices in the Louvre to more functional ministerial quarters.

Mr. Balladur's politics are too moderate for him to get support as a presidential candidate from the populist, anti-European wing of the Gaullist party.

But Mr. Balladur's commitment to the European Community, including a strong franc as a step toward a European currency, appeals to Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's party — as well as to Mr. Mitterrand.

That will temper Mr. Chirac's calls for France to risk a crisis with Germany by rejecting farm concessions sought by the United States for a global trade deal.

A split in conservative ranks could suddenly change the presidential race, especially as French voters seem increasingly volatile.

Mr. Balladur has publicly recommended that France balance its European ties to Germany with a new, closer relationship with Washington.

## Dutch Remember A Time U.S. Bombs Dropped on Them

By Jeffrey Stalk  
Special to the Herald Tribune

ROTTERDAM — World War II is remembered well in Rotterdam, which boasts 49 monuments honoring its heroes, victims and survivors. One celebrated statue marks the day in 1940 that the German Luftwaffe destroyed the city's downtown.

Not until lately, though, has the city decided to mark another devastating air attack. The reason, many believe, is because the second attack was carried out by friends, not foes: the U.S. Eighth Air Force. On March 31, 1943, American bombs — which were meant for German military installations in the harbor — fell instead on residential areas, killing 326 civilians, injuring 400 and leaving between 10,000 and 20,000 people homeless.

It has become known as the Forgotten Bombardment.

"The Americans were our friends," said a journalist, Coes van der Wel, explaining the absence of a memorial. "And you don't do things to put blame on your friends."

But with the 50th anniversary at hand, newspaper articles and a television documentary by Mr. van der Wel have helped resurrect it from the cellar of history. The local library has put together a collection of photographs and witnesses' accounts of the bombing, and a small citizens group has raised money for a monument that will be unveiled Wednesday at the site of the attack.

Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, along with the U.S. chargé d'affaires, Thomas Gewecke, and the German ambassador, K.J. Citron, will attend.

"There was a real need here to get recognition for those who died and for the survivors," said Maria Tolbeck, 33, an organizer of the ceremony. "When I was in school, we heard only about the German bombing, nothing about the American bombardment. There was not a single monument for the victims."

The story of the U.S. bombing mission can be reconstructed in considerable detail from declassified military documents and from the recollections of survivors.

U.S. Air Force reports show that 102 American B-17s and B-24s took off from bases in England on the morning of March 31, 1943, to bomb submarine pens, dry docks, warehouses and rail lines in and near Rotterdam Harbor.

Because of thick cloud cover and gusting winds, 61 of the planes returned to their bases without dropping bombs. But when a momentary break in the clouds occurred, bombers from the 303d and 305th bombardment groups attacked. They dropped 198 bombs from an

altitude of 24,000 feet (7,300 meters). "The bombing had to be very precise," said Mr. van der Wel. "A miss by a couple of hundred meters would cause a lot of damage."

What went wrong at this point has never been determined. The bombardiers may have erred in targeting locations or the bombs may have been blown off course by the wind. Whatever the cause, 1,000-pound (450-kilogram) bombs began raining down on civilian neighborhoods.

Bob Briegoes, who was then 9 years old, was playing with friends on a dike when he heard air raid sirens.

"I ran to the house of a friend," he recalled. "I just got in the door when the bombs began exploding. I had never heard noise like that in my life. The whole world was shuddering."

Mary de Koning Mineur and her family managed to escape by taking shelter under a neighbor's stairwell. Though she was only 5 at the time, she has graphic memories of the air raid and its aftermath.

"The force of the bombardment blew our front door in," she said. "And because the door was open, people started to bring the wounded into our house after the attack. A German soldier came in and asked if he could help and my mother started to shout at us that she didn't want that German soldier in her house."

Cornelia van Druicik, then 19, sweated out the bombing in an air raid shelter and then made her way home through the smoldering rubble to reassure her mother she was all right.

"My mother was always worried that something would happen to me because I worked near the harbor," she said, choking back tears. "When I got home, I found that our house had been destroyed. My mother, my aunt, a nephew and my grandparents were all dead."

U.S. airmen returned to England apparently unaware of the wreckage they had caused. Reports filed immediately after the raid show that the crews saw a "number of good hits" in the harbor but there is no mention of damage on residential neighborhoods.

A subsequent U.S. Air Force report stated that the weather "was very adverse and the mission should not have been scheduled." Two B-17s from the 303d group never made it to the target area, colliding in the thick clouds shortly after takeoff.

As survivors prepared to pay their respects to fallen friends and relatives Wednesday, they emphasized that they harbored no anger toward the United States.



Refugees en route to Tuzla from Srebrenica, Bosnia-Herzegovina, in a UN convoy. About 2,300 reached Tuzla in 19 flatbed trucks.

## New Aid Convoy Reaches Bosnia Town

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TUZLA, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The United Nations prepared Tuesday to evacuate more Muslim refugees by road and helicopter from Srebrenica after a new aid convoy reached the besieged eastern Bosnian town.

The commander of UN forces in Bosnia, General Philippe Morillon, described a fragile cease-fire in force in the former Yugoslav republic as an "open door for peace" that must be rapidly exploited.

The United Nations hoped to restart a helicopter airlift of wounded Muslims from Srebrenica on Wednesday provided it gained clearance from the Bosnian Serbs. A first airlift on March 24 was called off after Serbian gunners shelled the landing zone in the town shortly after two French helicopters lifted off with 21 wounded Muslims.

A UN military spokesman, Major Martin Waters, said the air operation would go ahead only if it was considered safe. There were fears that desperate refugees might mob the helicopters on the ground.

In Brussels, the president of the rump state of

Yugoslavia, Dobrica Cosic, rejected mediators' proposed provincial map for Bosnia-Herzegovina and warned that new sanctions against the Serbs could produce a violent backlash.

Although Belgrade backs the peace plan devised by the UN and EC mediators, he said Tuesday that the proposed boundaries of 10 semi-autonomous provinces were "unjust" and catered to "Muslim blackmail."

There are estimated to be about 60,000 desperate people in Srebrenica, which has been under relentless attack by Serbian nationalist forces for months.

Late Tuesday afternoon, 14 trucks carrying aid reached Srebrenica, UN officials said. The Serbs turned back two trucks carrying tents, saying that did not constitute humanitarian aid, said a UN spokesman, Peter Kessler, in Zagreb.

The trucks were unloaded shortly after nightfall, and a fresh evacuation of sick, wounded, women and children was planned for early Wednesday, said a UN refugee-relief official in Belgrade who demanded anonymity.

On Monday, a first truck convoy evacuated more than 2,000 refugees from Srebrenica to

the Muslims' northern Bosnian stronghold of Tuzla. Thousands of Bosnian Muslim women, children and old men crowded around the trucks hoping to be taken the approximately 100 kilometers (60 miles) to safety. But only about 2,300 of them could be crammed into the 19 flatbed trucks for the difficult journey, and witnesses said that at least two children were killed in the crush to board the trucks and four people died in the trucks before they arrived in Tuzla.

UN officials who traveled to Tuzla with the convoy said they could do nothing to stop the crowds from trying to board the trucks in Srebrenica. "Everybody wants to leave," a UN aide said. "Nobody could control it."

General Morillon said he had asked the Bosnian Serb authorities for permission to station more UN peacekeepers in Srebrenica. The cease-fire he helped negotiate and that went into force at midday Sunday appeared to be holding despite sporadic violations.

"The situation is very fragile," General Morillon said. "We have to exploit very rapidly this open door for peace." (AP, Reuters, NYT)

## GENOCIDE: 2 Serbs Sentenced

(Continued from page 1)

ders, one of them of a woman he first raped, asserted that he had been "unjustly" convicted. "I can only say 'thank you,'" he said sarcastically, "and now could I have some cigarettes."

During the two-week trial, Mr. Damjanovic retracted a confession, asserting that it had been extracted from him under torture and repeated supporting evidence of the crimes Mr. Herak had confessed to, and had been unable to find any of the bodies of the alleged victims.

"We cannot avoid the fact that this was basically a political trial of the policies of the Serb Democratic Party," Mr. Prpa said, referring to the party of the Bosnian Serbian nationalists.

## ITALY: Coalition Chaos

(Continued from page 1)

18, the date set for a series of referendums on electoral reform.

The 246-page report into Mr. Andreotti's alleged contacts with the Mafia, compiled by magistrates in Palermo, said the evidence suggested "that he set in motion actions that made a positive contribution to safeguarding and achieving the aims of the organization," at least between 1978 and 1992.

In that period, the Sicilian Mafia burgeoned in the world heroin market and assassinated a string of highly respected public servants.

In their report, the Palermo magistrates also alluded to the 1978 kidnap and subsequent killing of Aldo Moro, the former Christian Democrat prime minister.

The magistrates quoted depositions by Francesco Mannino — a Mafia turncoat currently said to be giving evidence at the trial of the Giamanno crime family in New York — as saying that unidentified "high political men in his party" did not want Mr. Moro to be freed by the Red Brigades who kidnaped him.

And, the magistrates said, informers' testimony also evoked the 1982 murder of General Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, the head of Italy's anti-terrorist police who was murdered with his wife 100 days after being assigned to Palermo.

## SINGLE: Love in Capitol's Time of Sexual Litigation

(Continued from page 1)

ever, so they schedule me for 24 hours a day," he said. "They think, 'Why give him Saturday night off? He doesn't need to be with his family.' Scheduled like that, you're going to be single the rest of your life."

The Capitol, so long an old-fashioned enclave of congressmen and their wives, is only slowly entering a more modern era.

Capitol Hill veterans are still getting used to the new climate, where members might offer to fix up their single brethren on dates, and where the new influx of women has allowed more single lawmakers to eye each other in a romantic way.

"I could date Maria Cantwell or Blanche Lambert — they're hot," mused Mr. Hoke, a divorced father.

When Ms. Lambert, 32, a freshman from Arkansas, and Bert Gordon, 44, a fifth-term congressman from Tennessee who is also single, made a splash doing the Lindy, with extravagant dips, in a dance contest at a Sock Hop at the annual Democratic retreat in Baltimore in January, their colleagues buzzed for weeks about the handsome couple.

All Mr. Gordon said about that is this: "It's like the movie 'When Harry Met Sally.' You can have friendships with women you deal with on a professional basis." Perhaps Mr. Gordon did not see the end of the movie.

Susan Molinari, the Republican congresswoman from Staten Island, agreed that intracongressional romances are tough — even if the couple shares a state and party. She said she had to spend her 35th birthday alone last weekend, attending political events in Staten Island and Brooklyn, while her boyfriend, Representative Bill Paxon of Buffalo, tended to his constituents upstairs.

Mrs. Cantwell said she was "delighted" with the victory, but reiterated earlier remarks that she would not bring "women's issues" to the forefront. "I can honestly say I don't feel more pressure" being a woman, she said.

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## Labor Muddies Treaty Waters in U.K.

LONDON (Reuters) — The opposition Labor Party further confused Britain's tortuous ratification of the Maastricht treaty Tuesday with a new amendment that would reverse the government's opt-out of the treaty's social chapter.

On the 19th day of discussion of the ratification bill, two Labor members introduced an amendment that would force the Conservative government to hold a vote on the chapter after the whole treaty bill had been passed.

Prime Minister John Major has supported the treaty on European political and monetary union, assuring other EC nations that Britain will ratify it later this year, but a group of rebel Conservatives is committed to blocking ratification. Labor backs the treaty, but wants inclusion of the chapter meant to closely coordinate the social and labor policies of the 12 member states.

## Psychologist Testifies for Allen

NEW YORK (NYT) — A clinical psychologist has testified that she warned Woody Allen she feared for his safety because of threats made by his wife, Dyan Farrow. The threats were made in the months after Ms. Farrow learned that Mr. Allen was having an affair with her adopted daughter, Soon-Yi Previn, Susan Coates testified.

"I understood from Mr. Allen that Ms. Farrow had repeatedly called him and said that she thought he should be dead, that she wanted to kill him," Dr. Coates said. She also said that while Mr. Allen's relationship with his own adopted daughter, Dylan Farrow, was "inappropriately intense," she never observed his acting in a sexual way toward her.

The testimony of Dr. Coates — who regularly treated the couple's biological son, Satchel, from 1990 to 1992 and often conversed or met with both parents — appeared to provide an alternative explanation for Mr. Allen's behavior toward Dylan other than the one advanced by Ms. Farrow. The actress's accusation that Mr. Allen had molested Dylan at her country house last Aug. 4 is a central issue in the custody trial in state Supreme Court in Manhattan. Mr. Allen has denied the accusation.

## Police in Algeria Kill 23 Militants

ALGIERS (Reuters) — Security forces killed 23 Muslim militants who had killed 18 soldiers with the help of military accomplices in an attack March 22 on a barracks south of Algiers, the official Algerian press agency AFS reported Tuesday.

The agency reported the headquarters of the paramilitary group known as the "Islamic Front" were destroyed in a weeklong hunt for those behind the worst single attack on security forces since a state of emergency was declared in February 1992.

Two militants were killed Monday, it said, and another 12 members of the "terrorist gang" were still at large.

## Kasparov and Short to Play in U.K.

LONDON (Reuters) — Nigel Short and Garry Kasparov, the world's highest-rated chess players, accepted a \$2.5 million bid on Tuesday from Times Newspapers and a Dutch group to stage a world championship contest in London next September.

Mr. Short, the first Englishman this century to challenge for the title, and Mr. Kasparov will stage the match in a bid to take control of the championship from the International Chess Federation. Mr. Short and Mr. Kasparov earlier this year announced that they would stage their world title match themselves, accusing the federation of failing to consult them about the bids. The federation awarded the match to Manchester, England, for a bid of \$1.2 million.

The world chess body stripped Mr. Kasparov of his title last week and announced that the title would be contested between a former world champion, Anatoli Karpov, and the Dutchman Jan Timman, both of whom Mr. Short defeated for the right to challenge Mr. Kasparov.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Lorenzo Plans New U.S. Air Carrier

WASHINGTON (WP) — A new airline backed by the entrepreneur Frank Lorenzo filed to begin flights June 1 linking the Washington area with Boston and Orlando, but labor foes of the airline executive immediately began lining up to oppose him.

The new carrier, which would be called Friendship Airlines, said in its official filing with the Department of Transportation that it would charge fares 25 percent below what was the industry average for most of last year, signaling its strategy for breaking into the heavily traveled East Coast market.

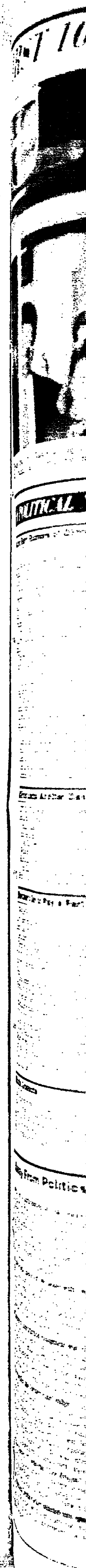
The Dutch airline KLM will soon begin weekly flights from Amsterdam to Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam, a Vietnamese radio report said. (AP)

British Airways said it would resume scheduled flights to Mexico after a 10-year gap. It plans flights three times a week. (Reuters)

All Nippon Airways began three 747 flights a week to Shanghai on Tuesday to meet demand from Japanese companies doing business in China, a spokesman said. Passenger traffic between Tokyo and Shanghai has risen at an annual rate of 6.4 percent since 1987. The airline already has flights to Beijing and Dalian. (AFP)

Eva Air inaugurated direct air service between Britain and Taiwan on Monday with a Boeing 767 flight. The private Taiwan-based airline plans three flights a week. British Asia Airways, a wholly owned subsidiary of British Airways, will operate two 747 flights a week between London and Taipei via Hong Kong. (AP)

Niger has introduced visa requirements for European countries that have similar restrictions on Niger's nationals. The Foreign Ministry said in Niamey on Monday that since March 19, visas had been required for visitors from Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. Visa requirements for French travelers went into effect Saturday. (Reuters)



# FIRST 100 DAYS / LEGISLATIVE BATTLE

## Clinton to Seek Repeal of 1976 Ban on Abortion Funding

**By Robin Toner**  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Opening a new season of struggle over federal abortion policy, the Clinton administration will ask Congress to lift the nearly total ban on U.S. government financing of abortions for poor women, White House officials say.

The move will come in President Bill Clinton's detailed budget request, to be made public next week, said George Stephanopoulos, the chief White House spokesman.

How Congress will respond and how hard Mr. Clinton will push the issue are still unclear, say lawmakers and legislative analysts. Opponents of abortion say they believe they have a good chance of blocking the president.

For all the uncertainties, Mr. Clinton's decision to seek the repeal of the 16-year-old prohibition, which is known as the Hyde Amendment and applies to the Medicaid program for poor people, is a sign of the sea change in abortion politics.

Both sides of the abortion issue predict that the next six months will test old positions, long-standing alliances and the power of the abortion-rights movement under a friendly administration.

This struggle will play out not only in the spending and budget bills that make their way through Congress this spring and summer but also in the renewed effort to win passage of the Freedom of Choice Act, which is intended to limit the restrictions that states can impose on abortion.

Abortion-rights supporters insist that reproductive-health and abortion services must be included in the basic benefits package expected to be guaranteed all Americans under the Clinton health plan.

"For too long, women's reproductive health has been left to the vagaries of politics," said Kate Michelman, president of the National Abortion Rights Action League, who met with senior White House officials on the issue last week.

The primary goal in all these struggles, she added, is "to have government return to a position of neutrality in the reproductive decisions of women."

Opponents of abortion are just as adamant about preventing abortion from becoming a routine medical service in the eyes of the law.

Douglas Johnson, legislative director for the National Right to Life Committee, said of the abortion-rights forces, "They want to obliterate any distinction between abortion and contraception."

The Hyde Amendment, named for its sponsor, Representative Henry J. Hyde of Illinois, was approved by Congress in 1976 and endured, in one version or another, with the backing of Presidents Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan and George Bush. It applies to the Medicaid program, the basic health-care program for poor people, which is financed jointly by the U.S. government and the states.

At present, the law prohibits the use of any federal funds for abortions for poor women unless a woman's life is endangered from continued pregnancy. According to the abortion-rights league, eight states use their own funds to provide abortions to poor women in additional circumstances, like cases of rape and incest or fetal deformity. Twelve other states pay for most or all abortions, the league says.

The Hyde Amendment has been the subject of repeated skirmishes over the years, with abortion-rights supporters in Congress trying several times to allow federal financing of abortions in cases of rape and incest. President George Bush consistently vetoed such efforts.

Mr. Stephanopoulos provided no details of Mr. Clinton's strategy. He simply said, "The president called for the repeal of the Hyde Amendment during the campaign, and that will be his position." The amendment "will not be part of his budget submission," he said.

Mr. Stephanopoulos cast the decision as an effort to give states greater flexibility.

But opponents of abortion asserted that repeal of the Hyde Amendment would, sooner or later, force states to finance virtually all abortions for poor women.

"I'd welcome the debate," said Mr. Johnson, of the National Right to Life Committee. "The American public is strongly against the federal funding of abortion on demand."

The political support for taxpayer financing of abortions is not, in fact, so great as the support for the constitutional right to choose abortion. The last time a New York Times/CBS News Poll asked about this issue, in July 1992, 52 percent said they opposed "using tax dollars to pay for abortions for women who cannot afford to pay for them," while 42 percent favored it.

In the same poll, 41 percent said abortion should be available to those who want it; another 39 percent said it should be available, but with stricter limits than now exist, and 18 percent said it should not be permitted at all.

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Only a cooperative effort, he said, would bring cost reductions.

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President and Mrs. Clinton leaving a medical center in Little Rock, Arkansas, after visiting the first lady's ailing father.

## President Over Hurdle On Stimulus Package

**By Michael Wines**  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — The Senate's conservative Democrats and President Bill Clinton have patched up a quarrel over deficit spending, removing the biggest roadblock to a final vote on Mr. Clinton's \$16.3 billion package of spending to stimulate the economy.

Democratic opposition to the package evaporated after Mr. Clinton wrote a soothing letter to his party's leading conservatives, assuring them that he shared their commitment to reducing the federal deficit.

Senate Republicans were still threatening to delay the package with a filibuster, but Democratic leaders were confident the threat could be averted and that the legislation could be passed soon.

The White House argues that the bill's grab bag of public-works projects is urgently needed to relieve unemployment and to keep the economy from sliding back into the doldrums.

Conservative Democrats, led by Senators John B. Breaux of Louisiana and David L. Boren of Oklahoma, have argued that it would be politically duplicitous to approve the entire spending package — which itself adds billions to the budget deficit — before Congress passes a budget that commits the government to serious deficit cutting in other programs.

"Let's make sure we don't eat the dessert without eating the spinach," Mr. Boren said.

Originally, the conservatives sought to delay spending about half of the stimulus money until Congress passed a complete budget. But that is unlikely until at least this summer, and Mr. Clinton has maintained that the economy needs to be stimulated before then.

After a weekend of negotiating, he broke the deadlock Monday with a letter to the conservatives. In it, he promised to come back to Congress with new proposals to cut federal spending if Congress passed a budget that did not meet his targets for cutting the deficit.

## White House Finds Health-Cost Controls Enticing

**By Dana Priest**  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration has sent the clearest signal yet that it is considering price controls on the health care industry.

At the first public meeting of the president's health care task force, President Al Gore said that there was "a very strong national interest" in trying to "sharply curtail" increases in health spending while the administration puts its system-wide overhaul in place.

Mr. Gore said it was worth considering even "difficult measures" to stop unrestrained growth in health-care spending.

Price controls were criticized as unworkable and ineffective by the business and provider groups during the 13-hour policy session, and Mr. Gore said he was "not sold on that approach."

But Mr. Gore and the senior White House health care adviser, Ira Magaziner, returned time and again to price controls as a possible method of restraining costs during the three to five years they think it will take before a more cost-efficient system is in place.

"Well, what does work?" a somewhat exasperated Mr. Magaziner asked a panel of business leaders, having failed all day to get drug makers, doctors, insurers, hospitals and employers to give him specific short-term alternatives.

The business leaders offered no specific alternatives either.

Mr. Gore, who presided over the session, endorsed "home and community-based care," called for "stopping drug overcharges and excessive profiteering."

He also urged changing overseas and American consumers the same price for the same drug.

Mr. Gore supported government-subsidized preventive care for low-income people, as well as some level of mental health coverage and long-term care, and he suggested that the government should make it easier for nonphysicians to perform certain limited procedures.

The vice president was standing in for the task force chairman, Hillary Rodham Clinton, who is in Little Rock, Arkansas, with her ailing father.

Mr. Clinton has promised to announce his health care proposal in early May.

On the subject of price controls, which many labor and consumer groups favor, business was united.

Each time they were mentioned business representatives brought up the failure of price controls to contain costs during the 1970s, when President Richard Nixon imposed wage and price controls on the entire economy to dampen war-related inflation.

"Allowing that we all understand the difficulties of short-term controls," Mr. Magaziner said, "does that leave you being unconcerned about the projected rise in costs?"

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### ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

#### Aides Deny Rumors of Clintons' Bleking

WASHINGTON — Administration officials sought to squelch rumors that the Clintons had gone to war with the Secret Service because loose-tipped agents were leaking tales of marital arguments in the White House.

Dee Doe Myers, Clinton's press secretary, denied that Treasury Department officials had told the Secret Service that, unless the leaks stopped, Treasury would find a new agency to protect the first family. And she said stories of quarrels between the Clintons were "bizarre."

"Every White House has its own particular breed of rumors," she said, "but I think these are particularly ridiculous and unfounded, and it's too bad."

There were not only rumors, but "rumors about the source of the rumors," she said. "So it's a complicated dynamic."

Ms. Myers said the president and Mrs. Clinton are "both satisfied with the professionalism and performance of the Secret Service. The Secret Service has done an outstanding job."

The rumors, always attributed to agents, have circulated in Washington for many weeks. In some versions, Hillary Rodham Clinton has thrown a vase, a Bible or another object at her husband. In one, an agent steps in front of the first lady during a dispute and says, "We've got to protect him, including from you."

Curtis Eldridge, a spokesman for the Secret Service, said agency officials had investigated such reported leaks from Secret Service agents and found no evidence that any had spoken out of turn. "If there had been any breaking of that trust, you can believe it is something we would deal with," he said. (LAT)

#### Clinton Spends Another Day With In-Laws

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — President Bill Clinton spent a second day in his home state to be with his ailing father-in-law, Hugh Rodham, 81, who is in critical condition for the eighth day. He suffered a stroke on March 19.

Mr. Clinton spent most of the day at his in-laws' house, calling the White House and talking with senior aides about the turmoil in Russia and other matters.

Mr. Clinton will hold a two-day summit meeting with President Boris N. Yeltsin in Vancouver, Canada, beginning Saturday. (AP)

#### Bentzen's Son to Pay a Part of S&L Debt

WASHINGTON — Lan Bentzen, a son of Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentzen, has agreed to pay about half of the \$54 million in debts that ventures he controls owe Resolution Trust Corp., the federal agency that cleans up failed savings and loans.

Terms of the settlement call for Lan Bentzen, a Texas real estate investor, to pay \$3.4 million and to turn over his interests in a number of real estate projects that bring the total recovery to \$28 million.

The settlement was reached in February and made public under a Freedom of Information Act request filed by The Washington Post. Mr. Bentzen's debts to the corporation are the result of a series of real estate investments he made during the early 1980s using money borrowed from University Savings Association in Houston, whose bad debts have been taken on by the Resolution Trust.

After the Texas economy collapsed in the mid 1980s, many of Lan Bentzen's projects ran into financial trouble. During the last seven years, he has paid back \$163 million — an amount equal to the principal on the loans, but was unable to repay \$54 million in interest that had built up. (WP)

#### Quote / Unquote

In a rare moment of solitude during his Little Rock stay, Mr. Clinton strolled by the home he owned after being ousted as governor in 1981-82 — the last time he was a private citizen. Said Jeff Eller, a Clinton spokesman, "It's actually the first time in a long time he's had some time by himself."

#### Away From Politics

• Accused of participating in Nazi-sponsored acts of persecution during World War II, an immigrant from Lithuania has been cited in a federal complaint. Kazys Ciumas, 75, of Dyer, Indiana, served in the 2d Lithuanian Schutzmannschaft (Protective Detachment) Battalion, prosecutors said in the complaint, which seeks to take away his U.S. citizenship. He is accused of concealing that service in 1949 when he applied to immigrate to the United States and in 1954 when he sought U.S. citizenship.

• A lawyer who spoke for two hours with David Koresh, leader of the Branch Davidian cult, at the front door of his besieged compound near Waco, Texas, said he planned another meeting and hoped the siege could be settled soon. Dick DeGuerin described the meeting as "a good start" and said he was "hopeful" that Mr. Koresh would surrender soon. Mr. DeGuerin was hired by Mr. Koresh's mother.

• Damage by construction equipment was cited as the possible cause of the split in a diesel fuel pipeline near Reston, Virginia, that polluted the Potomac River, crippled the region's water supply, drove some people out of their homes and threatened wildlife and wetlands. About 80 percent of the 336,000 gallons of oil that spilled Sunday from the Colonial Pipeline had been recovered by Monday.

• Sol Wachter, the former chief judge of the New York State Court of Appeals, is prepared to go to jail under a plea bargain with federal prosecutors, but he is insisting that as a condition of any deal he not be required to plead guilty to extortion, both sides in the negotiations said. Mr. Wachter, 62, was described by his friends as still acutely protective of his ruined reputation. Mr. Wachter was a prominent U.S. judge until he was arrested and charged with conducting a campaign of harassment against his former lover.

• Robert Torres, 37, who ran "Los Brujos" a vast heroin and money-laundering ring, was among 19 people arrested in a series of raids in New York and Puerto Rico. His gang sold millions of dollars worth of heroin from some 20 centers in New York, Cape Canaveral, Florida, on Monday with a military navigation satellite and a spool containing 12.5 miles (20 kilometers) of cord designed to unwind high above Earth. (AP, WP, UPI)

## UN Office Warns On Outbreaks of Tropical Diseases

*Los Angeles Times Service*

WASHINGTON — Tropical diseases — among the world's most pressing and most ignored public health threats — are spreading rapidly and will likely kill 4 million people each year by 2010, twice as many lives as they claim now, the World Health Organization said.

In an urgent call for new research, the agency reported that one of every 10 people in the world suffers from at least one of the most common tropical diseases, with malaria alone infecting some 270 million.

In addition to malaria, the other major tropical diseases are: schistosomiasis, which is transmitted through tainted water and causes severe damage to internal organs; lymphatic filariasis, in which parasites, spread by mosquitoes, develop into worms that infect the body's lymph system; African sleeping sickness, in which a parasite transmitted by the tsetse fly causes an inflammation in the brain; and leishmaniasis, which causes skin lesions and is spread by blood-sucking sandflies. These are treatable, but are often diagnosed late, and most of those affected cannot afford treatment.

### DEATH NOTICE

**WADIE GOUBRAN SALAMAH**, died on March 19, 1993, at 94 years of age. He was the patriarch of the Goubbran-Salamah family. He is remembered by his wife, Wadha, his son, Gaby W. of Pacific Palisades, CA, his nephews, Gaby F. of London and Magid of Cairo and his nieces, Mimi, Lola, Marcel and Aziz of Cairo. All donations in his memory can be sent to St. Peter and St. Paul Coptic Church, Santa Monica, CA, USA.

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Murdoch Promises A 'Cheeky' Post as He Takes Control

By Martin Gottlieb New York Times Service. NEW YORK — To applause and even a tear or two, Rupert Murdoch has swept into the newsroom of The New York Post...



Rupert Murdoch, right, exchanging congratulations with staff members of The New York Post after he took over the newspaper.

But at least one organization, Rainbow Broadcasting Inc., a group called the National Hispanic Media Coalition, who have taken Mr. Murdoch to court in connection with his ownership of a Fox station in Los Angeles, KTTV-TV...

There are many who credit it with injecting a missing blue-collar conservative voice to the New York City media mix. But others accused it of injecting blatant politics into its news columns and sensationalizing crimes...

AMERICAN TOPICS

Ado Over Altering Original Main Street

State highway authorities want to alter Main Street in Saik Centre, Minnesota, and many of the 3,500 residents are divided about the idea.

Plans for upgrading Highway 71 through town include widening Main Street from two lanes to three in some sections...

State transportation officials say they won't push anything on the town it doesn't want. But the stretch of Highway 71 through town is considered dangerous...

Table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' with columns for fund names, categories, and numerical values. The table is organized into several sections including 'ADVERTISMENT', 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS', and 'Other Funds'. It lists various investment funds and their performance metrics as of March 30, 1993.

Short Takes

Air bags, while saving accident victims from fatal head and chest injuries, leave their legs and feet unprotected.

The recent tug of war between General Motors and Volkswagen over a prized executive, Jose Ignacio Lopez de Arriortua...

When Dennis Hammond, a golf professional, was asked to explain the difference between the golf games of a group of reporters and Fred Couples...

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

## 2 Are Slain by Yugoslav At German Refugee Site

**HAMBURG** — Two Yugoslav men were shot and killed after a 41-year-old asylum-seeker from Yugoslavia rampaged through the refugee center they shared, police said Tuesday.

Neither the victims, aged 25 and 27, nor the attacker was identified. Police said the killings occurred following a late-night party to celebrate a birth in the refugee community, which includes a house and two prefabricated shelters.

The Yugoslav was subdued by fellow refugees, the police said.

## MUSEUM: Holocaust Memorial

(Continued from page 1)

They were sympathetic to Germany's concerns.

"It is entirely understandable that they worry about a kid from Oklahoma on his April trip to Washington, who goes to the Holocaust museum and gets a 12-year snapshot of Germany," said Dan Marisichin, international affairs director for B'nai B'rith. "But this museum was organized and created largely by survivors who have a deep need to tell their story of those years, and not the story of Konrad Adenauer or Ludwig Erhard." He was referring to two influential leaders of postwar West Germany.

Concern about the museum's impact, particularly on teenage Americans making the traditional tour of Washington, remains strong in Germany. German press coverage of the Washington museum and the Museum of Tolerance opened by the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles this year has ranged from critical to derisive.

Jörg von Uthmann said in the *Frankfurter Allgemeine* that the emphasis on gas chambers and concentration camps "has less to do with the German past than with the American present," saying U.S. Jewish organizations use the Holocaust as an essay religion to rally support among Jews.

Der Spiegel called the Los Angeles museum "Hell as Theme Park," describing it as "simultaneously visitor-friendly and horrifying, moving and vulgar, smart and tasteless."

The *Frankfurter Allgemeine's* Washington correspondent, Leo

Wieland, asked, "Half a century after war's end, is it advisable to lead millions of visitors through a museum that ends in 1945 and thereby may leave the lasting impression: These are the Germans and this is Germany?"

Several German government officials, who said the museum was too sensitive to speak about publicly, said privately that they fear that the enshrining of German crimes in Washington will combine with reports of anti-foreigner violence to revive anti-German sentiment.

Mr. Wolfsohn said many Germans saw the museum "as a challenge directed against Germany," adding that the Kohl government was "clearly overreacting" to the museum.

Mr. Lerman of the Holocaust museum council said that although museum curators sought documents and artifacts from most European countries, only Germany sought to influence how it would be portrayed in the exhibits. Even so, he said, German archives and historians were quick to help museum curators, generously providing original materials.

Both Mr. Kohl and President Richard von Weizsäcker of Germany have turned down invitations to the April 22 dedication of the museum, which opens to the public April 26.

Mr. Kohl received a personal tour of the museum Friday during his visit to Washington; Mr. Weizsäcker has visited the museum's offices, a Kohl aide said. Germany's official representative at the dedication will be Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel.

## Covert German Police Jobs: Only Foreigners Need Apply

**BONN** — Several German states, concerned about rising crime in their growing migrant communities, are breaking long traditions and hiring Turks and other foreigners for their police forces.

Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg, two rich southern states where about 20 percent of city populations are not German, have announced pilot projects to train resident foreigners both as special detectives and police on the beat.

"We need undercover detectives to break into organized crime rings," Helmut Zurell, an Interior Ministry spokesman in Baden-Württemberg, said. "You can't send blond, blue-eyed Germans into groups like that." Mr. Zurell said that up to 70 percent of organized crime in Germany last year had foreign links.

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# Yeltsin Is Advised Against Holding Own Referendum

**MOSCOW** — Liberal lawmakers advised President Boris N. Yeltsin on Tuesday against holding his own referendum and warned him of the dangers of discontent in Russia's still-powerful military.

Mr. Yeltsin met about 100 supportive members of the Congress of People's Deputies after a raucous four-day emergency session that ended Monday without resolving the power struggle between parliament and president.

In eroding Mr. Yeltsin's powers, the Congress set an April 25 referendum that Mr. Yeltsin had sought to resolve the power struggle, but added a question on whether Russians support the painful economic program he started 15 months ago.

Presidential aides said the president might hold a parallel referendum to ask questions of his own choosing.

But liberal lawmakers urged Mr. Yeltsin to challenge the Congress decision in the Constitutional Court, rather than hold a competing referendum, according to the presidential spokesman, Vyacheslav Kostikov.

"Most of the speakers said that it will not be expedient to hold two separate referendums," added a lawmaker, Nikolai Arzhanikov. "It will be another step to breakup, while everybody talks about uniting."

There was talk about the situation in the army, he said. "Attention was drawn to the necessity to check signals about different

groups, which can act independently." It was a veiled warning to Mr. Yeltsin to make sure the armed forces remained loyal to him.

The legislators, who tried in vain Sunday to oust Mr. Yeltsin, urged him Monday to form a government of "national accord" with hard-line critics, and rescinded his 1991 decree appointing personal representatives across Russia.

The lawmakers also approved four questions for a binding referendum April 25: whether to hold early elections for president and parliament, whether voters have confidence in Mr. Yeltsin and whether they approve of his "socio-economic policies."

Mr. Yeltsin is likely to suffer a humiliating defeat on the economic question.

In a further blow to him, the Congress adopted amendments requiring each question to be approved by at least 50 percent of all eligible voters, instead of just those casting ballots.

Mr. Yeltsin's ratings are still high, but it would be hard to attract that kind of voter turnout. Even in his 1991 election, Mr. Yeltsin got 60 percent of the votes cast, but support from less than 43 percent of eligible voters.

Meanwhile, a public opinion poll conducted Monday indicated a steady support for Mr. Yeltsin — at

least among Moscow residents. Of those questioned, 60 percent said they would vote for Mr. Yeltsin in a referendum, while 18 percent said they would vote against him. Seventy-five percent said they disapproved of the Congress session. Only 14 percent approved.

The poll was conducted by the All-Russian Center for the Study of Public Opinion, the most respected polling organization in the former Soviet Union. The poll's margin of error was 4 percent.

Mr. Yeltsin, according to the poll, continued to enjoy a 50 percent approval rating, far ahead of Vice President Alexander V. Rutskoi with 10 percent. Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin with 6 percent and the speaker of the Congress, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, with 4 percent. The ratings of Mr. Yeltsin's political opponents increased slightly during the crisis.

## Clinton Expected to Seek \$1 Billion for Russia Aid

**By Thomas L. Friedman**  
*New York Times Service*

**WASHINGTON** — The Clinton administration is likely to ask Congress to increase direct American aid for Russia next year to more than \$1 billion from the \$700 million previously proposed, and to direct the assistance to Russian farmers, entrepreneurs and military officers, according to senior administration officials.

Several lawmakers involved in foreign aid said they would be inclined to go along with the increased spending for Russia if the president was willing to make the case to the American people.

The additional aid would very likely go to pay for housing-loan guarantees to build prefabricated homes for demobilized Russian troops returning from Eastern Europe, a fund to help Russian entrepreneurs start up companies, and as food aid that the Russian government could convert into a program to promote new industries.

All three proposals are on the list of aid programs that President Bill Clinton is expected to offer President Boris N. Yeltsin at their summit meeting on April 3 and April 4 in Vancouver. The increase in direct aid would be in addition to U.S. proposals to increase the amount of assistance, primarily in loans and loan guarantees, directed to Russia by the International Monetary Fund. The administration last week said the IMF should increase its aid to as much as \$13.5 billion a year.

Jean Foglizzo, head of the International Monetary Fund's Moscow mission, said Tuesday that there was little chance that the IMF

could negotiate a new credit program for Russia soon, Reuters reported from Moscow.

The direct aid from the United States would be separate from American efforts to increase credit assistance for Russia under the aegis of the IMF and joint programs of the major industrial democracies known as the Group of Seven.

Politicians say that even if Mr. Clinton makes a big push for Russian aid, any package would face difficulty winning approval in Congress.

"Any foreign aid bill this year is going to be an uphill battle because no one wants to vote for foreign aid in the same year when we are voting to cut most U.S. domestic programs," said Senator Patrick Leahy, Democrat of Vermont and chairman of the Senate Foreign

Operations Subcommittee, which oversees foreign aid.

Mr. Leahy said that "there are many of us who would back him all the way" if the president made a strong case, but added: "There is no way they can do all they want to do for Russia for less than \$1 billion."

Administration officials said Monday that probably the biggest chunk of any additional aid to Russia next year — over and above the \$700 million already being sought — would likely be in the form of "Food for Progress," an Agriculture Department program in which the United States takes wheat that it has purchased from American farmers to maintain domestic price levels and gives it away overseas.

Last year the Congress and the

Bush administration agreed to spend \$400 million in fiscal 1993 and in fiscal 1994 on technical assistance and humanitarian aid programs for Russia as part of the Freedom Support Act. In his budget for 1994, Mr. Clinton proposed an additional \$300 million to bring the total to \$700 million in the coming fiscal year, and now he is considering going even higher, aides said.

**Moscow Rejects a Deal**

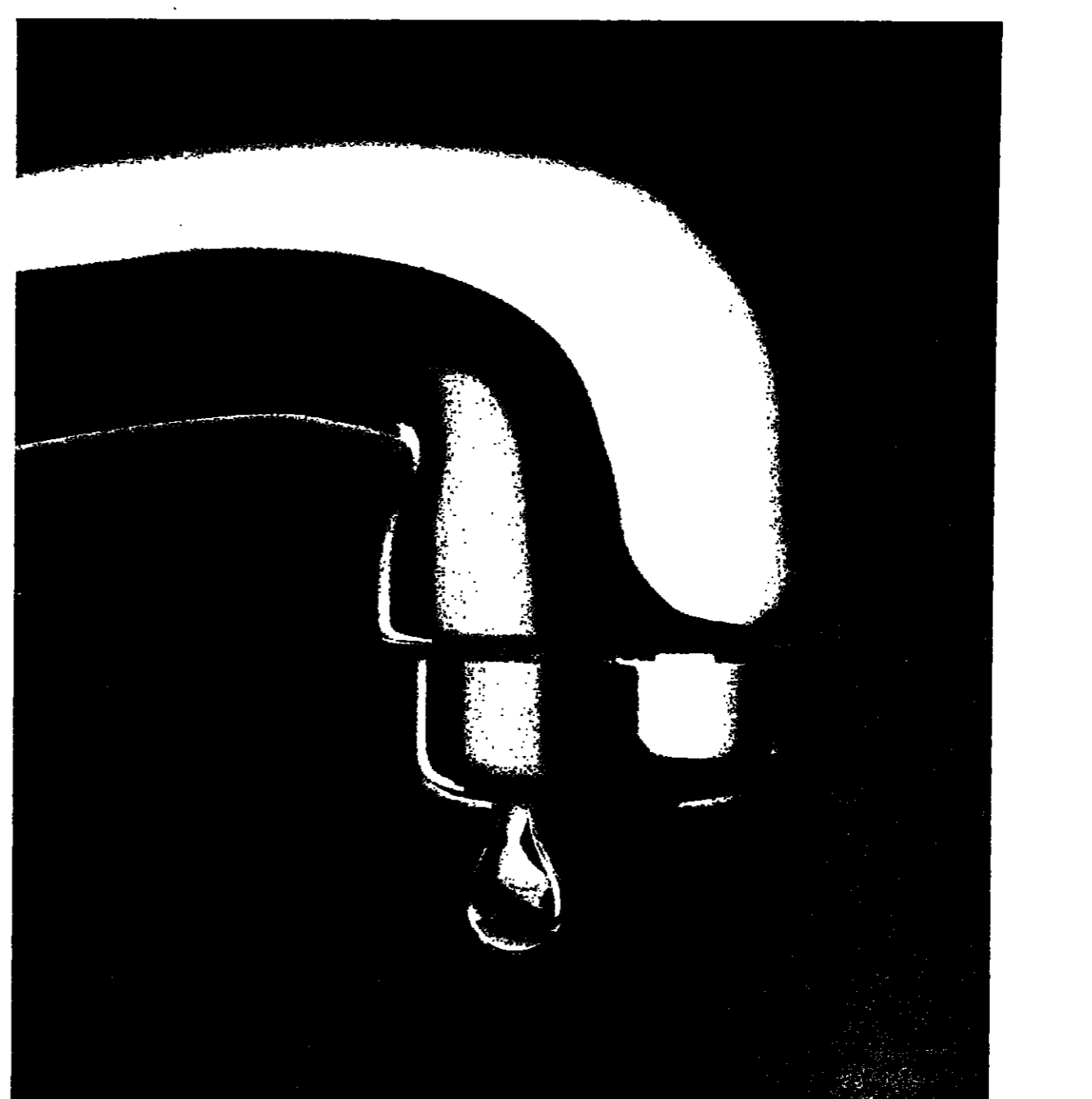
Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin rejected an offer by the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development to guarantee credits awarded to Russia by Western nations against the purchase of Russian raw materials, Agence France-Press reported from Moscow.

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# West Bank Sealed After the Slaying of 2 Israeli Policemen

By David Hoffman  
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Two Israeli traffic policemen were killed Tuesday as they sat in a police van in northern Israel. Palestinian militants claimed responsibility for the attack, which prompted Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to order the closure of the West Bank, barring some 70,000 Palestinians from reaching jobs within Israel.

The attack was the latest in a surge of violence against Israelis that has left 15 dead this month, along with 26 Palestinians, some of whom were killed in violent clashes with the army. A wave of stabbings and shootings against Israelis unprecedented since the early years of the Palestinian intifada has outraged many Israelis and intensified pressure on Mr. Rabin from rightist critics for a stronger response.

"I'm afraid things are going to just blow up because people have had enough," David Levine, head of a local council near Hadera, told Israel Radio after the killings, which triggered renewed protests against the government.

Mr. Rabin acknowledged a few days ago that it was impossible to completely seal off the West Bank from Israel because of the porous and lightly patrolled border between them.

But amid demands for stronger action, Mr. Rabin convened his cabinet and decided to try to close off the West Bank until passions cool. The closure means that Palestinians with permits to work in Israel cannot cross over, although Mr. Rabin did not announce any

curfews or other restrictions within the West Bank.

Earlier, Mr. Rabin announced the closing of the Gaza Strip. Both areas provide a total of about 110,000 workers for jobs within Israel's pre-1967 borders.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin said in an interview broadcast by BBC. "The situation is a very tense one, and we thought for all of us it would be better to close the territories. This is something we do from time to time to cool the atmosphere between the two nations."

A senior Israeli official said Mr. Rabin was trying to walk a fine line between taking a strong hand and not displaying any sense of panic to an already jittery public.

"He wants to play it like things are under control and one shouldn't panic," the official said.

According to Israel Radio, Mr. Rabin authorized the Israeli Army to shoot at any Arab carrying a firearm. In the past, the regulations have stipulated that a soldier could shoot if he felt his life was in danger. But the senior official noted that many of the recent attacks had been with knives, not firearms.

"The problem is stabbings, which no regulation can help," he said.

The assault on the two policemen Tuesday was carried out at a crossroads in the city of Hadera, north of Tel Aviv and close to an agricultural region. Israel Radio said they were shot at point-blank range with Uzi submachine guns and that the assailants took their service revolvers.

The military wing of Hamas, the Islamic Resistance Movement, later took responsibility for the attack.

The shooting came amid Arab celebrations of Land Day, which marks the 1976 killing of six Arabs who were protesting land expropriation.

Rightist politicians blasted Mr. Rabin anew over the policemen's deaths. Benjamin Netanyahu, the newly elected leader of the opposition Likud party, called for new elections. Rafal Eitan, the leader of the nationalist Tsomet party, urged Mr. Rabin to declare a national emergency and called for immediate introduction of the death penalty. Others called for an end of the peace talks with the Palestinians.

According to radio reports, angry Israeli settlers burned down a mosque in the Gaza Strip on Monday to protest the murder of an Israeli Jew in his green house.



Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin conferring with Israeli generals before the weekly defense cabinet meeting in Jerusalem on Tuesday.

# U.S. Hopeful on Resuming Mideast Talks

By Steven A. Holmes  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Despite the continuing violence in the occupied territories and another rejection of a compromise by Palestinian delegates, the Clinton administration has expressed optimism that the Middle East peace talks will resume here April 20.

As a result of talks Friday and Saturday between Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher and a delegation of Palestinians, Richard A. Boucher, the State Department spokesman, said the administration believes significant progress was made in coaxing the Palestinians back to the peace talks.

"Consultations were useful and productive," Mr. Boucher said Monday. "We and the Russian co-sponsors are encouraged by the prospects for resuming the ninth round of negotiations on April 20."

The talks have been stalled since mid-December, when Israel deported 415 Palestinians affiliated with Islamic fundamentalist organizations. The Palestinians have said they would not return to the table until Israel brought back all the deportees.

But even before Mr. Boucher made his comments, a spokeswoman for the Palestinian delegation, speaking in Amman, Jordan, rejected the package of new assurances and confidence-building measures that Washington offered as inducements to get the Palestinians to rejoin the negotiations.

In addition, a group of Arab foreign ministers meeting in Beirut postponed a decision on whether to Arab delegations to the peace talks — the Syrians, the Lebanese and the Jordanians — would attend the negotiations.

Syrian radio said the ministers will await a report from President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, who will meet with President Bill Clinton on April 6. Israel has already accepted the U.S. invitation.

According to the Palestinians, the inducements offered by U.S. negotiators during talks this weekend were a commitment from Israel to stop deportations, a timetable for a quicker return of those expelled in December and steps to ease travel restrictions that Israel imposed on Arabs in the territories after the 1967 Middle East war.

Israel's ambassador to Washington, Itamar Rabinovich, said Tuesday that his country state had not promised to stop deportations. Reuters reported from Jerusalem. "Here I can be very diplomatic in the sense that I can give you a very clear-cut answer — and the answer is 'No,'" he said.

"They feel that the U.S. has been forthcoming and the Israelis have not," a source close to the talks said of the Palestinians. "They're asking for more and they feel they will get it."

"A lot of weight is being placed on Mubarak's meeting in terms of getting clarification of a lot of the issues," said James Zogby, president of the Arab-American Institute.

"The desire is to see how far the U.S. and

Israel will go," said a source familiar with the Arab delegations. "The closer they can get to meeting 799, the better." He referred to the United Nations Security Council resolution condemning the Israeli expulsions and urging the return of the deportees.

## Deportees Short of Water

The remaining 396 Palestinian deportees in southeast Lebanon, beset for weeks by snow and rain, are running out of drinking water as the weather changes, news agencies in Sidon, Lebanon, reported their spokesman as saying Tuesday.

"The streams around the camp are drying up due to the end of the rain season, and supplies are getting scarce," Abdul Aziz Rantisi said at the border tent camp.

In addition, the pro-Iranian Hezbollah, the militant Party of God, has stopped smuggling food to the deportees because they refused to observe Tuesday's 17th anniversary of the shooting deaths of six Arabs by Israeli policemen during land dispute riots.

"We observe Land Day 366 days a year," said Dr. Rantisi, a Gaza physician.

Deportees who declined to be named said that Hezbollah guerrillas stopped supplying food last week. The exiles ran out of bread on Tuesday but bought vegetables and eggs from Lebanese villagers.

(AP, Reuters)

# South Korea Urges 'Stick and Carrot' On Nuclear Issue

By Don Oberdorfer  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The South Korean foreign minister said Monday that he had reached general agreement with the United States on a "stick and carrot" approach to persuading North Korea to permit more international inspections of its nuclear facilities.

And a senior U.S. official said the Clinton administration agreed in general with the "measured approach" that Seoul was advocating.

Foreign Minister Han Sung Joo, who has met with top State and Defense Department officials since arriving in Washington on Thursday, said a step-by-step program was being prepared to try to persuade North Korea to reverse its decision to withdraw from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty before the threatened withdrawal before the Foreign minister, a former professor who was named to his post last month by the new president, Kim Young Sam, outlined a rough timetable for international action.

The 35 nations on the board of the International Atomic Energy Agency are scheduled to meet Wednesday in Vienna to consider Pyongyang's refusal to comply with mandatory inspections of two suspected nuclear waste sites at the North Korean atomic complex of Yongbyon.

If North Korea does not agree to permit the inspections — and there is no indication it will do so — the board is poised to send the matter to the UN Security Council.

Another official said administration lawyers are studying the potential application to the North Korean nuclear issue of chapter seven of the UN Charter, which deals with threats to international peace and security.

Invoking chapter seven would permit the Security Council to apply a broad range of measures, ranging from partial or complete economic sanctions and the severance of diplomatic relations to blockades or other military action to enforce compliance with UN demands.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher said in congressional testimony last week that sanctions and "enforcement action" will be sought if North Korea does not permit the requested inspections.

Mr. Han emphasized the "utmost importance" of obtaining China's cooperation, existing Beijing if possible as an intermediary with Pyongyang, China, which is North Korea's sole remaining close ally, recently opposed taking the North Korean nuclear issue to the Security Council, but it cannot block such a referral by the board.

China also opposed the application of sanctions, but U.S. and South Korean officials believe Beijing may acquiesce if it sees no alternative.

[China on Tuesday again rejected a U.S. proposal to impose sanctions against North Korea, The Associated Press reported from Beijing. The Chinese Foreign Ministry said, "The problem between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency should be properly settled through patient consultations. Exerting pressure and imposing sanctions will only complicate the matter."]

Saying that "pressure alone will not work," Mr. Han declared that North Korea needs to be offered something in return for cooperating with international inspectors, "and that can be given only by the United States and South Korea." He suggested drawing up a package of potential benefits for Pyongyang if it complies with international inspections and changes its mind about leaving the treaty.

Among the possibilities for such a package, he said, would be extending nuclear inspections to South Korean military installations as well as those in the north; downgrading the annual U.S.-South Korean military exercise by changing its name, location or size; providing security guarantees against attacks on North Korea; increasing trade possibilities; and offering the prospect of improved ties between Pyongyang and Washington, Seoul and Tokyo.

# Australian Military Accepts Gay Rights

By William Branigan  
Washington Post Service

CANBERRA — When the government lifted a ban against homosexuals in the Australian military in November, the move was greeted with consternation in the ranks and outrage from veterans groups.

There is still a degree of worry and rumor, as well as some confusion about the new policy. But the overall message of Australian officers facing the same issue seems to boil down to this: Don't worry about it. It's not that big a deal.

"We're a conservative institution, and there is some residual angst with the policy," said Lieutenant Colonel Ray Martin, 37, an army officer. But he added, "There haven't been any adverse effects that we're aware of."

Greg Austin, a senior Defense Department staff member, said: "The effect in the armed forces has been negligible so far."

Events leading to the policy change began in December 1990 when a female sergeant in the army reserves complained to Australia's Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission that she had been discharged for acknowledging that she was a homosexual.

The case created pressure within the government to lift the ban on anti-discrimination grounds, which in turn sparked a public furor by opponents of the move. In the end, the cabinet decided to remove the ban over objections from the defense minister and service chiefs that unit cohesion and command would be eroded.

In scrapping the ban on homosexuals in the Australian Defense Force on Nov. 23, Prime Minister Paul Keating's government instituted a code on "unacceptable sexual behavior" that applies to heterosexuals as well as homosexuals.

It "gives commanders sweeping powers and firm guidelines for disciplinary measures," a government statement said.

"We now have a policy that's based on sexual propriety in the workplace," said Brigadier Adrian

D'Hage, the Defense Department's information director. "We will still discharge homosexuals, but not because of sexual preference. It will be because of sexual harassment."

The new policy, however, has not resolved the issues of how the military should treat homosexual spouses. Currently, the government recognizes what it calls de facto marriages between heterosexuals, and provides benefits and allowances such as married quarters, extra travel and moving allowances.

These do not yet apply to homosexual couples in the civil service, and senior military officers argue that the military should not be required to give its homosexual members such benefits.

So far, military officials said, two women army members have applied for recognition of their relationship. The case is pending.

The combined strength of the military, including reserves, is about 100,000, of which about 11 percent are women. Officials estimate that about 30 percent of the women in the military may be homosexual; officials said there was no estimate of the number of gay men in the military.

In another case since the ban was lifted, an enlisted man complained that an officer had tried to kiss him, Mr. Austin said.

"There have been more instances of unacceptable heterosexual than homosexual behavior," he said.

There are more men out there trying to rape women than trying to rape men."

## Kenya to Reopen Case Of Murdered Tourist

Agence France-Press

NAIROBI — Kenya has reopened investigations into the 1988 murder of a British tourist, Julie Ward, which prompted a decline in tourism, officials said Tuesday.

Last year two game wardens were acquitted of killing the 28-year-old woman in a wildlife reserve.

# 2 Injured by Explosion In Egyptian Pyramid

By Chris Hedges  
New York Times Service

CAIRO — A bomb exploded Tuesday inside the burial chamber of one of the three pyramids at Giza, Egypt's most heavily visited tourist site, injuring two Egyptian workers, but sparing a group of Russian tourists just meters away.

The bombing, the seventh in Egypt this month, is part of a campaign by Islamic militants to topple the government of President Hosni Mubarak, according to security officials. The incident seemed certain to further cripple the Egyptian tourism industry, which had been the country's largest earner of foreign currency.

The explosion, which took place in Chephren, the second-largest of the three pyramids at Giza, went off when workmen inside the chamber handled it, according to security officials on the scene. The officials said they had detained 35 people for questioning.

There was no apparent damage to the 4,500-year-old structure.

The attack came as the Islamic Group, which has close ties with the blind cleric Sheikh Omar Abdel

Rahman, issued what it said was its final warning to foreign businesses and foreign residents in Cairo to leave the country.

"The Islamic Group urges tourists and investors to leave the country from this moment," a communiqué sent by fax to international news agencies read. "Because the time for warnings has ended."

The group also took responsibility for several bombings that have beset Egypt in the last few days.

Attacks against foreign tourists during the last five months that have left three foreign visitors dead and some two dozen wounded have all but gutted the tourism industry.

The tourism sector, which last season brought in about \$2.5 billion, was the country's leading foreign currency earner.

The Islamic Group warned expatriate workers three weeks ago that they should leave the country, and told businesses to liquidate their holdings in Egypt, or face attacks.

The incident at the pyramids follows by one day a string of bombings in the southern tourist city of Aswan that injured a policeman and six civilians.

On Saturday a bomb exploded in central Cairo, killing a police officer and wounding seven others.

"The just punishment unit carried out during the last few days a number of bomb explosions in Cairo and Aswan," the statement read. "Killing a number of officers and soldiers. These attacks reavenged the death of our martyrs in Assiut and Aswan."

Government forces have killed 29 suspected militants in clashes and raids this month in Assiut and in an attack on a mosque in Aswan.

At least 116 people have died and 220 have been injured in the past year in militant related violence.

(Reuters, AFP)

## Elephant Kills Tourist In South Africa Reserve

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JOHANNESBURG — An elephant in a game park attacked a family in their car and trampled a German to death after he saved his daughter, who was thrown out of the vehicle, officials said Tuesday.

Game rangers killed the bull elephant after it charged and wrecked the car then killed Hans Zillgen, a businessman, at Pilansberg National Park near the Sun City casino complex.

(Reuters, AFP)

# Tehran Denies Having Received Oil From Iraq

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Iran has denied violating UN sanctions imposed on Iraq, saying it was "consistent in preventing contraband, trade, and other types of commerce" by people on the border between the two countries.

The denial followed the U.S. State Department's announcement on Monday that Iran was receiving oil supplies from Iraq in violation of international sanctions against the Baghdad government.

"We can confirm a shipment of oil from Iraq to Iran," said the State Department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher. He added, "Because of the nature of this information there is a limit to what I can say."

Confirming a report by The Washington Post, Mr. Boucher said the U.S. government had lodged a protest with Tehran through diplomatic channels, urging Iran to respect the oil

embargo imposed by the United Nations in August 1990 as part of the terms for ending the Gulf War.

The Post has said that intelligence reports indicate a convoy of dozens of tanker-trucks recently carried a large shipment of Iraqi oil to Iran.

But the Iranian mission at UN headquarters in New York reaffirmed Tehran's "commitment" to total compliance with the UN sanctions on Iraq. And the Iranian government issued a statement saying it "categorically denies press reports and official U.S. statements suggesting that Iran might be violating these sanctions."

The UN Security Council decided Monday to maintain sweeping economic sanctions against Iraq, saying Baghdad had still not fulfilled its obligations under the Gulf War ceasefire.

In Baghdad, a senior UN arms expert said Tuesday that the interim monitoring of Iraqi

missile plants was proceeding smoothly but that Baghdad was still balking at long-term inspections.

The Iraqis "have accepted the task for the new monitoring team and we have no problems at the moment," said the expert, Nikita Smidovich, a Russian, who arrived in Baghdad on Saturday with an eight-member team.

But, referring to Baghdad's ballistic missile program, he said, "In our conversation with Iraqis, they admit themselves that we do not know the full picture."

Two humanitarian organizations reported in New York that a mass grave containing hundreds of bodies was found last week on the site of a former Iraqi Army headquarters at Arbil, in northern Iraq.

Local Kurds looking for scrap found the grave, the first found in an area not under Iraqi control, according to Middle East Watch and Physicians for Human Rights.

(AFP, Reuters, AP)

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Korea... and Carrot... clear issue

1993/03/31

STAGE/ENTERTAINMENT

International Herald Tribune
Wednesday, March 31, 1993
Page 7



Werner Wolbern as the agonizing child killer in Cologne production of 'Der Kindermörder.'

From Real Horror, an Intense Play

By Michael Lawton
COLOGNE — At a time when newspapers in Germany as elsewhere have been filled with the incomprehensible murder in Liverpool of little Jamie Bulger...

The letters have been turned by Reese into a one-man show of enormous intensity. For 90 minutes, Bartsch is allowed to present himself on his terms. We hear of his loveless childhood in an adoptive family...

It's a performance on a knife edge. Werner Wolbern moves confidently around the scaffold that forms the stage, avoiding skillfully the plunge into the unit depths which lie beneath his every step...

LONDON THEATER

'Europeans,' the Follies of 1683

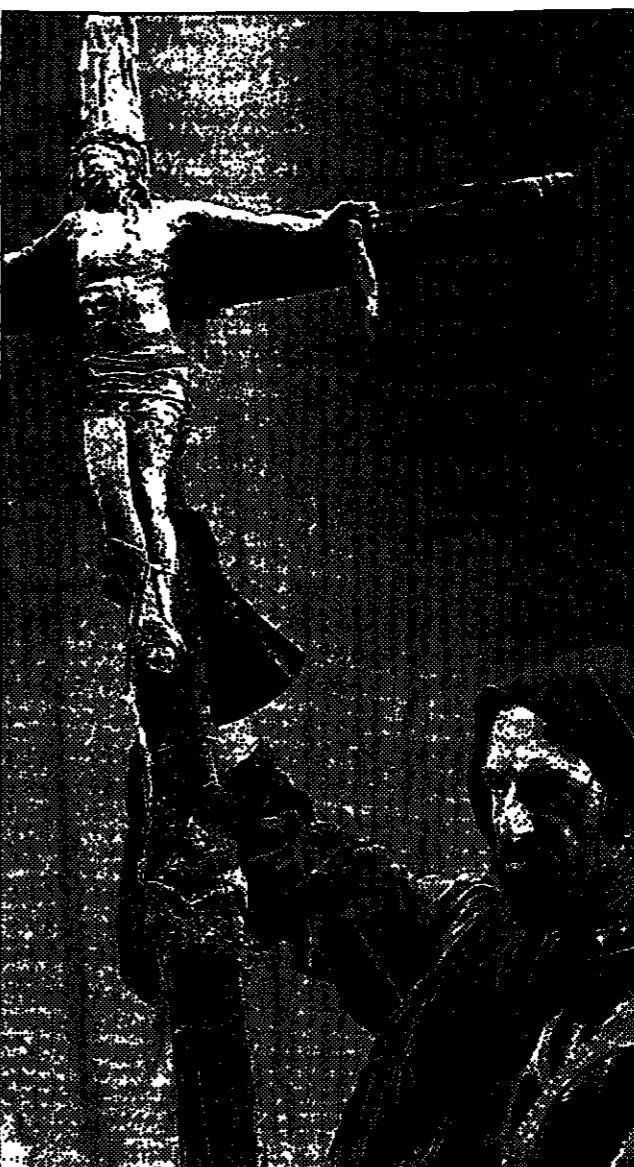
By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The Wrestling School is a company of actors solely dedicated to the performance of plays by Howard Barker...

has to add to the sexual-harassment debates that sprang up in the wake of the Clarence Thomas-Anita Hill hearings...

mers ago. In Crown Heights, a district of Brooklyn, blacks and Hasidic Jews were brought into violent confrontation after a seven-year-old black boy was struck and

drawn a monologue made up of 30 people, all of whom she interviewed after the riots and all of whom she plays in a series of courtesy impressions...



Julian Forsyth in 'The Europeans.'

Though generally greeted with rave reviews both here and at the Public Theatre in New York, where it was the highlight of Joanne Akalaitis's brief reign...

In this case, we learn nothing about Crown Heights that could not be gleaned from press reports at the time. Having all Smith's characters telling us their tales adds to the 'Rashomon-style' confusion...

She is, however, a mimic of some distinction, vaguely resembling Ruth Draper on speed, and her cross-section of stereotypes from the melting pot does take us into the heart of the conflict...

We are never really given the time, within the breathless framework of those character sketches, to get to know any of the witnesses well enough to decide how much faith should be put in their evidence...

Smith is a repeater rather than a reporter, and as yet she lacks the ability of the great monologists like Draper and Grenfell to give us entire characters in a matter of minutes.

Rap and Jazz, Music to Dance By

By Mike Zwerin
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The marriage of rap and jazz is cropping up around the globe under a variety of names: acid jazz, hip hop jazz, doo-bop, new swing jazz...



Rapper David Dexter D., pass the extracts.

Whatever you call it makes jazz-danceable again and it's a mixture of everything with everything — funk, jazz, R&B, funk, reggae, soul, rock, nopp, ragamuffin and so on. It's still underground, but people are talking about it everywhere...

and progressive R&B with jazz roots by people like Art Blakey. Kids danced to it. He started a record label called Acid Jazz. He says the name was a joke, but just liked the way it sounded...

player Rommy Jordan had an acid jazz hit with Miles Davis's 'So What?' Greg Osby, fuses hard-edge post-bop with what he calls 'totally unadorned raw street-level, cold-blooded hip hop'...

HERE in France, we have David Dexter D. The name Dexter D. was inspired by Dexter Gordon, the D stands for his family name Dehon...

not so much a play as an extended magazine piece given solo performance. Anna Devere Smith is both writer and performer of 'Fires in the Mirror,' which derives from the Crown Heights riots of two sum-

mer. In Crown Heights, a district of Brooklyn, blacks and Hasidic Jews were brought into violent confrontation after a seven-year-old black boy was struck and

EuroBusiness essential reading, here and now

Advertisement for EuroBusiness news service, including contact information for subscriptions and a list of featured dining establishments in Paris.

New York Philharmonic: Celebrating 150 Years

By David Stevens
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The New York Philharmonic is celebrating its 150th anniversary this season, which gives it a history of continuous music-making longer than that of all but a very short list of European ensembles...

At the second of two concerts at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées Monday night, the orchestra showed itself in impressive form, even if the Franck D-minor symphony was somewhat on the heavy side for an encore. Mozart's Sinfonia Concertante, also on the heavy side, rejected in the solo contributions of Glenn Dietzner, the orchestra's veteran concertmaster, and Cynthia Phelps, first violinist only since the beginning of this season...

Dining Out advertisement listing various restaurants in Paris such as Haesje Claes, Thoubieux, Le Toit de Paris, Carr's, L'Arbuc, Le Bilboquet, Yugaraj, etc.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Invest in Russian Change

The Red Army, once one of the world's most formidable fighting forces, is in an advanced state of disintegration. Its finest divisions have splintered. Its draft calls go largely unheeded. Much of its equipment is inoperative. Only its strategic nuclear forces remain potent.

empire and the Soviet Union were still intact. The army is as riven as the rest of Russian society. It has so far kept out of politics. For it to take sides for or against Boris Yeltsin would risk further fragmentation, even civil war.

Clinton Inherits Saddam

The Clinton administration has now dropped George Bush's explicit demand that Saddam Hussein lose power before sanctions against Iraq are lifted. The shift flowed from a feeling that Mr. Bush had "personalized" policy and was offending Arab nationalism to boot.

rich but weak oil states against the rebuilding regimes of Iraq and Iran. In the Gulf, George Bush handed off to Bill Clinton the biggest continuing foreign policy migraine of the post-Cold War period.

Bad Boys Got Caught

Lakewood, California, is the home of a group called the Spur Pose. 20 to 30 local boys who award themselves points for having carnal knowledge of young girls. The champion claims 66. Lakewood suffers the usual problems of its time: shaly families, shaly employment rates. But there is nothing new about the Spur Pose. They are another chapter in the same old story.

Nine members of the Spur Pose spent a few days in jail last week, accused of molesting and raping girls as young as 10. They say all the girls were willing; a few of the girls say they weren't. The one said to have had a 10-year-old partner is still inside, but the others are strutting their stuff through Lakewood High again.

Jack Exposed, Maybe

"A queer thing about the most celebrated murderer in the world," wrote Edmund Pearson, the most elegant chronicler of crime. "Nobody knows his name." But this most celebrated murderer did have a nickname: Jack the Ripper. During nine terrible weeks in 1888, the Ripper killed London's Whitechapel district, named at least five women and spawning countless books, a passel of short stories, several movies and plays, and at least one opera.

whose name has never surfaced before. Or maybe he was one of these five popular, if unofficial, suspects: 1. Montague John Druit, a young barrister whose body was found floating in the Thames soon after the last murder. 2. The Duke of Clarence, eldest son of King Edward VII. 3. James K. Stephens, a Virginia's tutor at Cambridge and cousin to Virginia Woolf and Vanessa Bell.

Let's Have Early, Imaginative Peace-Work

By Karl E. Meyer

NEW YORK — Communism collapses; so does apartheid. The Cold War ends; a new world order is perceived. Nevertheless, such tectonic shifts in the earth's political crust appear to have little effect on hard-core regional disputes.

Why? A familiar Cold War suspicion was that Moscow or Washington deliberately stoked such regional quarrels to sow discord. Some in Britain discerned a Soviet hand in arming the Irish Republican Army, while some in Moscow believed that the U.S. tilt to Pakistan abetted wars with India over Kashmir.

vested interest in the conflict, not its resolution. No warning is more treasurously invoked — and more often ignored — than Santayana's admonition: Those who forget the past are condemned to repeat it. Yet one only has to glance around the globe to see its relevance.

Bring North Korea Back From the Nuclear Brink

By Mitchell Reiss

WASHINGTON — North Korea's recent announcement that it intends to pull out of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, combined with its earlier refusal to allow inspections of nuclear facilities by the International Atomic Energy Agency, has presented the international community with a dangerous escalation of tensions in Northeast Asia.

The Security Council could adopt more punitive measures, such as economic sanctions, but because North Korea's foreign trade is insignificant the rest of the world has little leverage. The North is dependent on oil from China, but Beijing has refused to make trade with Pyongyang conditional on acceptance of IAEA inspections.

nuclear card to extract concessions from the West on foreign investment and establishment of diplomatic relations, it should be shown that the this course will be counterproductive. The Clinton administration should publicly re-emphasize U.S. support for South Korea by announcing that the troops it had planned to withdraw from the South will now remain on the peninsula for the foreseeable future.

reacted by barring any future investment in the North. It should go further and make clear that bilateral cooperation on a range of North-South issues will not be possible as long as Pyongyang refuses to let the IAEA inspect its nuclear facilities. Tokyo should tell Pyongyang that any Japanese investment in the North will be out of the question until the nuclear issue is resolved.

Devising a sensible and coordinated response to North Korea is complicated by the unprecedented nature of its behavior. No other country has ever compelled the IAEA to request a special inspection of its nuclear facilities, or withdrawn from the NPT. Fortunately, North Korea's withdrawal does not become effective until mid-June, giving the United States and other countries some time to persuade it to reverse policy.

LONDON — Every diplomatic action must be taken to try to get North Korea to reverse its decision and come back into the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty fold and accept the inspections. The United States, China and Japan are the key players in these efforts. Sticks must be waved and carrots proffered. As with most efforts to change behavior, carrots will undoubtedly work better than sticks.

By Patricia M. Lewis

hardly a situation to encourage a relaxing of attitudes and development of peaceful industries. Although this is a time of terrible recession and although there are too many demands on foreign aid, a little would go a long way in North Korea. If aid were offered in exchange for North Korea returning to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and opening up all sites that the International Atomic Energy Agency requests for inspection, then it would be money well spent.

amount of enticement or face-saving proposals can persuade North Korea to turn away from the path of nuclear weapons? What if no threats of sanctions can force them to change? There are several problems with military action. First, it may not work. In fact in may have the same effect as the 1981 bombing of the Iraqi reactor: kill the world into a false sense of security that the problem has been more or less dealt with and stimulate North Korea into a feverish diversification of its nuclear program.

A Little Carrot Could Go a Long Way



Leviticus Speaks the Law No Longer

By James A. Michener

AUSTIN, Texas — In the American debate over gays in the military, which entered its second phase this week as the Senate Armed Services Committee convened hearings on the issue, many have argued that the Bible has strict and clear edicts against homosexuality.

with his daughter-in-law "shall be put to death." On and on goes the litany of common abuses that the Jews must bear with forbearance. Two other verses from the same chapter of Leviticus bring into question the relevance of these edicts today.

the civilized nations that followed. But not in all societies. When I was in Jalalabad, Afghanistan, in the 1950s, I watched as a woman accused of adultery was dragged to the marketplace, covered with a flimsy white woolen shroud, tied to a stake and stoned to death, in accordance with Muslim law. As bloodstains began to appear on the cloth, the watching crowd...

Gridlock Migrates To France

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Four months ago, American voters ended a long period of divided national government by giving the White House to the Democrats. The French electorate has now gone in the opposite direction, giving the conservative opposition to President Francois Mitterrand an overwhelming majority in the next National Assembly.

The diverging paths should occasion no surprise. The French have in recent times found or retained a large measure of their identity by contrasting themselves to Americans. This was a compliment that has not been returned, even understood by most Americans. Even house and French counterparts who have treaty or purchase as merely annoying or perverse.

This is a very different bumpy patch from the one voters tossed Mr. Mitterrand into in 1986, when the conservatives won a bare four-seat majority. Like Brer Rabbit strengthening himself on adversity, he emerged from that period of "cohabitation" with the right by winning re-election and a new parliamentary majority in 1988.

Mr. Mitterrand still has two years to go on that seven-year term and insists that he will remain. But this time it will be much more difficult. He is 76 and ill, and will not run again. The center-right coalition has nearly 200 seats more than it needs to control the 577-member National Assembly.

Now comes the Americanization of French politics, in which power will be divided and will become the subject of seemingly endless negotiations and compromise among institutions not accustomed to doing government business that way. "demands" is probably a better word — compromise. But French officials and businessmen are schooled not to see compromise as a good in itself.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Control of Egypt

LONDON — Important Parliamentary papers relating to Egypt were issued yesterday [March 30]. They embody a despatch from Lord Rosebery to Lord Cromer, in the course of which His Lordship said, in reference to the recent crisis: "Even if circumstances rendered expedient a fresh consultation with the sultan and the Powers it may be laid down with absolute certainty that in no case would Egypt be released from European control."

1918: Foch in Charge

LONDON — The British press announces today [March 31] that General Foch has been appointed Generalissimo on the western front. The British and French governments, in agreement with the High Commands, have entrusted to the General the

task of co-ordinating the action of Allied troops on that front. The agreement for the "unity of action and unity of front" was signed at British Headquarters last week by Lord Milner and M. Clemenceau.

1943: Talks With Russia

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Exploratory conferences on post-war problems will be held soon between the United States and Russia, President Roosevelt revealed today [March 30] at a press conference at which he summed up — of the discussions on similar matters that he has been having with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden. The meetings will be concerned rather than the immediate post-war relief needs. It will consider, among other things, the possibilities of international agreements designed to assure efficient production of essential agricultural products.

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OPINION

Oscars Aside, a Word for America

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — From presidents on down, officials of the United States engage in murder, treason, terror, bombing and torture — all on the soil of the country. Government by atrocity is built into the executive branch. Military and intelligence agencies send executioners into the streets to shoot Americans and foreigners or blow them up in their hotels. The involvement of these agencies

variety of American moviemakers, for whom it obviously has cultural and commercial appeal.

American newspapers are devoting pages of print to the Oscar celebrations, and TV hours of air time. So one lone column of type on this peculiar vision of American government seems worth the denunciations it will bring.

The crimes mentioned above were detailed in four movies I have seen. Millions around the world also saw them, or will. There are other such films, which I escaped. Those in which I was trapped are "JFK," "Lethal Weapon," "Bob Roberts" and, this Oscar weekend, "Point of No Return." That is a beauty, a collector's item of Satanization that should play big in Tehran.

In a government mansion, convicted killers are housed in the techniques of murder by specialists working for an American intelligence agency, presumably the CIA. For killers or traitors who disobey or fail: immediate death. On orders, Bridget Fonda, playing

one of the killers, slaughters a foreigner, a squad of his bodyguards and by-sitting diners in a restaurant. At Maru Gras, she kills an intelligence target on a New Orleans street.

Then her handlers use her to plant an explosive in a California hotel suite, blowing out the side of the building. These U.S. agents give not a thought to how many innocents die.

I wonder — did the producers themselves give a thought to the idea of showing American officials capable of bombing terrorism against American civilians in an American city? Would they still make that scene after the bombing of the World Trade Center? How does this hit you: The CIA did it.

In films like these, government murders and terrorism are not incidental to the plot, but its essence.

Some movie people believe their fantasies. Oliver Stone is a true believer and will not rest until we, too, believe that Vice President Lyndon Johnson took part in the plot against President John Kennedy, that the Supreme Court covered for the assassins and that generals used their troops to back up the conspiracy.

Perhaps the best that can be said about the others — producers, directors, writers, actors — is that they do it for money alone and that is their right. All the rest of us can do is withhold respect for those who find no other way to make money, and stay away when forewarned.

But it's fiction — what's the harm? A moviemaker I particularly admire said that when I brought up Hollywood's killer-image of government.

Not entirely. "JFK" was meant to reveal hidden truth. But granting that most of the films are taken as fiction — at least by Americans — they still amount to deliberate defamation of the American governmental system and they still make me sick.

If moviemakers are willing to portray a decent government system as evil, would they also play the flip side? Would they give their talents to showing an admirable Hitler victimized by the lie of the Holocaust? If not, what is the ethical difference between portraying political white as black and black as white?

With the election of Bill Clinton, the film demonization of American government may no longer be so acceptable in movieland, unless set in the clearly defined recent past.

But if there is a trend to movies showing American government as a pretty decent process run by pretty decent people, I haven't seen it.

So I thought the whole thing might be worth a little type as we celebrate Oscar.

The New York Times

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

The writer, a visiting professor of American studies at the University of Paris, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Some Revel to the World's Lost Grace Notes

By Robert Elegant

KOBE, Japan — The chief feature of the Japanese is their adaptability, although diligence and docility also make their claims. Because they are adaptable, they survive and prosper — despite the meager, although beautiful, environment of their home islands and the cold winds of recession that scour much of the world.

But how adaptable is a people whose clothing and customs were until very recently modeled on China's Tang dynasty, which collapsed a thousand years ago? The Japanese also use the world's most

MEANWHILE

complicated writing system, awkwardly reworked from the original Chinese. They stubbornly refuse to adopt the Latin alphabet.

Tang dynasty fashions and manners were effectively naturalized in Japan, so that there emerged a new style that was distinctly Japanese. Moreover, *katakana*, one of the three chief writing systems derived from Chinese characters, is today highly utilitarian. Because its characters convey sound, rather than meaning, it enables the Japanese to use a vast number of foreign words. The Chinese, stuck with ideograms that convey meaning, are debarrered from that short cut to a more expressive and more modern language.

Characterizing an entire nation is a chancy undertaking. But one can generalize more validly about the Japanese because they are almost uniform in behavior throughout the population of 130 million, despite strong local loyalties.

Are the Japanese, then, conservative or innovative? The short answer is that they are both, depending on the challenge. They alter very slowly, and they have changed course they are extremely resistant to taking a new one. That tenacity is their greatest strength — until rapid change again becomes necessary for survival. At that point they can change very rapidly indeed.

The contradiction is illuminated by two foreign authorities on Japan, George Sansom and Edwin Reischauer. Mr. Sansom, who served in the British Embassy in Tokyo before World War II and wrote a definitive history of Japan, concluded that the essential core of the Japanese character did not alter. Mr. Reischauer, who served as U.S. ambassador to Japan after the war, believed on the other hand that the Japanese were extraordinarily flexible and, by implication, almost infinitely perfectible.

The Japanese have found it easy to make superficial, and even some deeper, alterations in themselves because they are totally unchanged at the core. But the core is stronger for being hollow. Like the flexible but sturdy bamboo, the Japanese can bend sharply without snapping.

One element of continuity is localism. Primary loyalty is given not to the abstraction of the nation-state but to one's region and company. In the megapolis of Tokyo, neighborhoods are most distinct. In the dormitory city of Kobe, even in its commercial twin, Osaka, the old ways are even more evident.

Because they are less adaptable in critical ways,

the Japanese have preserved many aspects of pre-industrial life that has perished, or is dying, in Western countries. And because they exclude foreigners from close contact, their daily life retains grace notes that have vanished in the West.

Even in Tokyo, no one goes in fear of smogging. Crime is still low, in part because the *yakuza*, the gangsters, are themselves organized, disciplined — and susceptible to social pressure.

Men and women in Japan, as well as children, still believe in virtue. I know no other place where a public library could operate on the honor system. On the platform at the Nezu station of Tokyo's subway, a miniature train displaying books is unattended. Readers are expected to return them when finished — and do so.

Revelers in medieval costumes still celebrate local festivals with dancing and carousing; local Buddhist and Shinto shrines still attract large attendance and hold regular fairs. Boys' Day and Girls' Day are marked with ceremonies, as is the first day of the working year, when new entrants are solemnly received into their corporations.

And despite a reputation for fearsome efficiency, the Japanese still featherbed, employing far more workers than necessary. Young women in pastel kimono or trim uniform bow as they usher patrons into stores and onto escalators. Service stations swarm with eager attendants who check tire pressure, oil and radiator water. They even clean windshields.

The writer, a novelist and former Asia correspondent for the Los Angeles Times and Newsweek, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Government murders and terrorism are not incidental to the plot, but its essence.

makes thousands of American military and civil servants guilty before, during and after the fact.

Judges, up to the Supreme Court, cover up murder plots. American police and prosecutors can get away with faking their own assassinations to get elected and with other scams, like drug control.

Taken all together, that is a vision of American government presented by a

The Vigilante Soul Exposed

By Harold Schechter

PARIS — I first saw "Unforgiven" in a suitably Western setting: a little theater in the Rocky Mountain town of Dillon, Colorado. When the lights came on after the show, the man behind me chuckled, "That's what I call a good old-fashioned shoot-'em-up." Since the film had left me feeling like the bad guys after Clint Eastwood got through with them — blown away — I found his reaction ironic.

The audience reacted in much the same way when I saw the film again. This time I was in a shiny new theater on the Boulevard Saint-Germain in Paris. As we filed out, the people around me chattered excitedly. I didn't have to speak the language to understand their feelings. The exuberant sounds they had made during Clint's climactic rampage — whoops, applause, even some laughter — were the familiar responses of "shoot-'em-up" fans to an especially rousing bit of carnage.

Here in Paris, "Unforgiven" (or "Impitoyable," as it is called) has been hailed as the culminating masterpiece of "le cinema d'Eastwood." French critics, like their American counterparts, tend to perceive the film as an anti-Western — a work that exposes the brutal realities behind the romanticized image of the lone, heroic gunfighter. For all its validity, however, there is a problem with this interpretation. It fails to account for the millions of moviegoers who view "Unforgiven" not as a dark meditation on America's culture of violence but as a straightforward action film.

Perhaps the mass audience has simply missed the point. As Jean-Luc Godard

once observed, "When a good film is also a popular film, it is because of a misunderstanding." Certainly the opinion I overheard in the Colorado movie theater seems to confirm that observation. To call "Unforgiven" a good old-fashioned shoot-'em-up is like describing "The Crying Game" as a sweet old-fashioned love story.

But it seems equally wrong to say that "Unforgiven" is primarily a film that debunks the heroic myth of the West, since that does not explain why it has been such a box-office hit. Few people are eager to shell out money at the movies only to have their most cherished illusions shattered.

What the public does want to see are not the raw, messy facts of history, but those deeply compelling narratives that have always exerted a potent grip on the communal imagination. The brilliance of "Unforgiven" derives not from the way it demythologizes the West but from the way it re-mythologizes it.

"Unforgiven" is a hero myth that has outgrown its innocence. In the twilight years of the 20th century, it is hard for us to believe in idealized figures, the shining white knight of the frontier, just as we can no longer accept comic-book superheroes. Like the recent versions of "Batman," "Unforgiven" offers a more grown-up version of America's national myth — not Lancelot on horseback, but a dark knight of the frontier, a grim incarnation of America's vigilante soul.

The writer, a visiting professor of American studies at the University of Paris, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Cancer in Germany

In response to "Inside Germany" (Letters, March 25):

I share Michael Peterson's concern about the growth of racism and bigotry in Germany, as demonstrated by the voting in Hesse. It did not come as a surprise, and measures are required to counter the dangerous trends in German society.

Obviously education is of great importance, and I can testify to the work being done in this regard by the International Council of Christians and Jews, which has its headquarters in Heppenheim, Germany, in the house in which the great philosopher and teacher Martin Buber lived and worked.

The outreach programs to the German people — and particularly to young people — are of the greatest importance in changing perceptions and stemming bigotry. They deserve wider support.

The cancer in Germany, to which Mr. Peterson refers, is indeed not new. All the more reason why it must be excised, and the hatred and bigotry replaced by a new philosophy based on understanding and respect.

Sr SIGMUND STERNBERG, International Council of Christians and Jews, London.

Making Fun of a Fright

I found the cartoon by Jeff Danziger about the World Trade Center blast that you published on March 2 (see below) to be in extremely bad taste. As a resident of a country that has been subjected to terrorist attacks in the past, I cannot help but sympathize with the thousands of innocent people who were trapped in the buildings.

I suppose that if Americans ever had to cope with terrorist bombings to the

extent that Parisians and Londoners have had to, American cartoonists would fail to see much humor in the anguish and suffering.

The reality conveyed by such stories as the one recounted in the editorial "Questions After the Fright" (March 1), about the woman in a wheelchair who had to be carried down 66 flights of stairs by two brave men, is of more interest to your readers.

H. BENOIST, Meulan, France.

Countdown in Hong Kong

Regarding "What Drives Patten in Hong Kong" (March 25):

I believe there are 50 months (and not 39) to go before Hong Kong returns to Chinese control on July 1, 1997. Governor Chris Patten has four years to wage his campaign for greater democracy.

GERALD HATHERLY, Hong Kong.

Loaded Sermons

It has been suggested that U.S. gun laws are to blame for the terrible events in Waco, Texas. I would suggest that Waco, the World Trade Center explosion in New York and the endemic sectarian violence in India demonstrate that guns and explosives are merely the instruments chosen by demented people to create havoc and destruction.

The answer is to control what is now easy and unrestricted access to extremist religion, particularly for anyone who has had a previous conviction (fascism, anarchism, fundamentalism). We should legislate a five-day waiting period before those who have listened to fanatic clerics are allowed back into civilized society.

JAMES D. CLARKSON, Manila.



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# NASDAQ

**Tuesday's Prices**  
NASDAQ prices as of 3 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22
100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22	100.00	98.00	IBM	4.00	4.5	22



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The days when smokestacks stood for industrial progress and economic growth are over. Today, we can no longer afford these environmental liabilities. We must now consider the ecological side of the balance sheet as well as the financial.

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For instance, we are now supplying the inter-

national automobile industry with catalytic converters from production facilities in 7 countries worldwide. In fact, technology and environmentally friendly products such as these represent a major commitment for our researchers. And because the demand for environmental protection shows no sign of abating, it's a commitment that is paying off.

As a result, Degussa's unrivalled expertise in precious metal recycling means our catalytic converters double their value.

Which is good news for anyone looking for a healthy investment.

For Degussa, it all began with gold and silver. Today we shine in many more fields.

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# NYSE

## Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

17-Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Ratio

Symbol	Price	Change	Volume	High	Low	Open	Close	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio
IBM	115.00	+1.00	12,000	116.00	114.00	114.00	115.00	1.50	1.3%	15.0	15.0
Microsoft	45.00	+0.50	8,000	45.50	44.50	44.50	45.00	0.50	1.1%	20.0	20.0
Apple	42.00	+0.25	5,000	42.25	41.75	41.75	42.00	0.50	1.2%	18.0	18.0
Oracle	35.00	+0.50	3,000	35.50	34.50	34.50	35.00	0.50	1.4%	15.0	15.0
Sun	28.00	+0.25	2,000	28.25	27.75	27.75	28.00	0.50	1.8%	12.0	12.0
Lucent	25.00	+0.25	1,500	25.25	24.75	24.75	25.00	0.50	2.0%	10.0	10.0
Motorola	22.00	+0.25	1,000	22.25	21.75	21.75	22.00	0.50	2.3%	8.0	8.0
Intel	20.00	+0.25	1,000	20.25	19.75	19.75	20.00	0.50	2.5%	7.0	7.0
HP	18.00	+0.25	1,000	18.25	17.75	17.75	18.00	0.50	2.8%	6.0	6.0
Cisco	15.00	+0.25	1,000	15.25	14.75	14.75	15.00	0.50	3.3%	5.0	5.0
Verizon	12.00	+0.25	1,000	12.25	11.75	11.75	12.00	0.50	4.2%	4.0	4.0
AT&T	10.00	+0.25	1,000	10.25	9.75	9.75	10.00	0.50	5.0%	3.0	3.0
WorldCom	8.00	+0.25	1,000	8.25	7.75	7.75	8.00	0.50	6.3%	2.0	2.0
Sprint	7.00	+0.25	1,000	7.25	6.75	6.75	7.00	0.50	7.1%	1.5	1.5
Qwest	6.00	+0.25	1,000	6.25	5.75	5.75	6.00	0.50	8.3%	1.0	1.0
Level 3	5.00	+0.25	1,000	5.25	4.75	4.75	5.00	0.50	10.0%	0.5	0.5
Southwest	4.00	+0.25	1,000	4.25	3.75	3.75	4.00	0.50	12.5%	0.2	0.2
Delta	3.00	+0.25	1,000	3.25	2.75	2.75	3.00	0.50	16.7%	0.1	0.1
United	2.00	+0.25	1,000	2.25	1.75	1.75	2.00	0.50	25.0%	0.0	0.0
Allegiant	1.00	+0.25	1,000	1.25	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.50	50.0%	0.0	0.0

## TRADE: Hands-On Replaces Invisible Hand

(Continued from page 1)

interview, it is better to expand commerce through managed pacts and "aggressive multilateralism" than to allow barriers to suffocate trade altogether.

"I would draw a distinction between managed trade arrangements that reduce trade and ones that increase trade," she said.

The new trade policy even seems to be acquiring a new slogan: "comparable access," a term used frequently in various permutations by the U.S. trade representative, Mickey Kantor.

Apparently adopted from a controversial European Community rule on government contracts, the new term goes beyond the traditional U.S. goal of seeking reciprocal concessions.

The strategy assumes that the United States has a more open market than its trading partners — as most studies have indicated — and means that further U.S. concessions must be matched by much larger foreign concessions.

Access is measured by the market shares of U.S. companies in foreign markets. Mr. Kantor, for example, has criticized Japan in recent days because U.S. carmakers and computer chipmakers have smaller shares of the Japanese market than they do in Europe.

On Friday, he told the Japanese trade minister, Yoshiro Mori, that the Clinton administration expected Japanese carmakers to double their purchases of foreign auto parts by the end of 1994.

The Japanese carmakers set this as a voluntary goal when President George Bush visited Tokyo in January 1992. Mr. Kantor referred to it as a "pledge." Though definitions of

managed trade vary, almost all include governments setting market shares for imports.

The new approach has delighted some U.S. industries facing import competition. But trade experts concerned about the risk of a tit-for-tat trade war are alarmed.

"This should be the spring of hope and instead we might get nuclear winter," said Jagdish Bhagwati, an economics professor and trade specialist at Columbia University. "I think it is going to lead to managed trade."

Foreign trading partners are also bewildered by the apparent mix of coercion and confrontation.

"We're all groping in the dark — they say one thing and do another," said the foreign minister of a European Community nation, in reference to U.S. trade policy. "I don't expect to get any definitive picture this year, so it's going to be a series of ad hoc negotiations stretching off into the future."

But Mr. Kantor insists U.S. policy is consistent. "The fact is, we know where we're going," he said in an interview. "We're going to lead global growth — trade is going to be an integral part of our economic plan."

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Symbol	Price	Change	Volume	High	Low	Open	Close	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio
IBM	115.00	+1.00	12,000	116.00	114.00	114.00	115.00	1.50	1.3%	15.0	15.0
Microsoft	45.00	+0.50	8,000	45.50	44.50	44.50	45.00	0.50	1.1%	20.0	20.0
Apple	42.00	+0.25	5,000	42.25	41.75	41.75	42.00	0.50	1.2%	18.0	18.0
Oracle	35.00	+0.50	3,000	35.50	34.50	34.50	35.00	0.50	1.4%	15.0	15.0
Sun	28.00	+0.25	2,000	28.25	27.75	27.75	28.00	0.50	1.8%	12.0	12.0
Lucent	25.00	+0.25	1,500	25.25	24.75	24.75	25.00	0.50	2.0%	10.0	10.0
Motorola	22.00	+0.25	1,000	22.25	21.75	21.75	22.00	0.50	2.3%	8.0	8.0
Intel	20.00	+0.25	1,000	20.25	19.75	19.75	20.00	0.50	2.5%	7.0	7.0
HP	18.00	+0.25	1,000	18.25	17.75	17.75	18.00	0.50	2.8%	6.0	6.0
Cisco	15.00	+0.25	1,000	15.25	14.75	14.75	15.00	0.50	3.3%	5.0	5.0
Verizon	12.00	+0.25	1,000	12.25	11.75	11.75	12.00	0.50	4.2%	4.0	4.0
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Sprint	7.00	+0.25	1,000	7.25	6.75	6.75	7.00	0.50	7.1%	1.5	1.5
Qwest	6.00	+0.25	1,000	6.25	5.75	5.75	6.00	0.50	8.3%	1.0	1.0
Level 3	5.00	+0.25	1,000	5.25	4.75	4.75	5.00	0.50	10.0%	0.5	0.5
Southwest	4.00	+0.25	1,000	4.25	3.75	3.75	4.00	0.50	12.5%	0.2	0.2
Delta	3.00	+0.25	1,000	3.25	2.75	2.75	3.00	0.50	16.7%	0.1	0.1
United	2.00	+0.25	1,000	2.25	1.75	1.75	2.00	0.50	25.0%	0.0	0.0
Allegiant	1.00	+0.25	1,000	1.25	0.75	0.75	1.00	0.50	50.0%	0.0	0.0

TRIB IND



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5

## A Raise for East German Builders

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**FRANKFURT** — Building workers in Eastern Germany won a 9.3 percent pay raise Tuesday, just two days before metalworkers in the troubled region were to launch a strike to press for a big wage increase.

The agreement between employers and the construction workers' union, IG Bau-Steine Erde, provides an increase of 3.85 percent to 1 million West Germans, and 9.3 percent to 300,000 East Germans, negotiators said.

The East German pay increase will bring pay levels in the East to 83 percent of equivalents in the West starting Thursday. Starting Oct. 1, the work week will be reduced to 40 hours from 41 for East German workers, bringing their pay to 85 percent of levels in the West.

The union had sought 6.9 percent for Western workers and pay parity for workers in the East.

Agitation for rapid pay equality is dogging investment in Eastern Germany, and Chancellor Helmut Kohl and the Bundesbank have made repeated pleas for demands to be toned down.

On Thursday, the engineering union IG Metall is to call out thousands of East German engineering workers in Saxony in

## Eastern Contracts Attacked

Bloomberg Business News

**FRANKFURT** — Employers and employees in the German construction industry have asked the government to stop awarding contracts to East European companies.

"With deep concern over the future of the construction industry, signatories of the wage agreement call for the complete abolition of the contingency contract system," said a joint statement by the employers' associations Hauptverband der Deutschen Bauwirtschaft and Zentralverband des Deutschen Baugewerbes and the union IG Bau-Steine Erde.

Under the contingency contract system, the German government allows East European companies to hire their own workers for German projects on group contracts.

In breach of their agreements with the German government, some East European companies pay their own nationals much less than they would pay German workers, the statement said. That is partly because they do not need to make social security contributions or pay German taxes.

"Because of this," the employees' and employers' statement said, "more and more German construction workers are being laid off or forced to work short shifts, and the existence of German companies is threatened."

The union had sought 6.9 percent for Western workers and pay parity for workers in the East.

Agitation for rapid pay equality is dogging investment in Eastern Germany, and Chancellor Helmut Kohl and the Bundesbank have made repeated pleas for demands to be toned down.

On Thursday, the engineering union IG Metall is to call out thousands of East German engineering workers in Saxony in

employers had been unable to prove their claims that East German companies could not afford the pay increase. This implied that the employees' decision was just a strategic move to destabilize the union, he added.

Despite the dispute, Mr. Dival told the Handelsblatt newspaper that the union was open to further negotiations, and had therefore delayed for two weeks, until April 19, a decision on whether to call a wider strike ballot.

If a ballot were called, this would take place on April 26 and 27, he said.

In another sector, negotiations began in Berlin on Tuesday between 300,000 East German retail store workers and employers.

Unions are demanding that pay, currently at 80 percent of levels in the West, be increased this year to 100 percent.

The retail business is still in good shape after the post-unification spending spree, while the construction sector is booming.

But most Eastern sectors are deeply troubled. Productivity in manufacturing, for instance, is only 55 percent of Western norms, and bosses say rising labor costs are crippling competitiveness.

Inflation in Eastern Germany is running at around 9 percent.

(AFP, Reuters)

## Political Fears Send Lira to Another Low

Reuters

**MILAN** — The lira plunged to within a hair of 1,000 to the Deutsche mark on Tuesday, then drew back from the psychological barrier as fears receded that the government of Prime Minister Giuliano Amato might collapse.

The Italian currency hit a record low of 992.20 to the mark in early trading following news of a crisis meeting between President Oscar Luigi Scalfaro and the speakers of the two houses of parliament. Mr. Scalfaro gave no reasons for calling the meeting, but such a move would be his first step if he were planning to dismiss Mr. Amato's scandal-tainted government.

The selling, which also hit stocks and government bonds, intensified after news that Mr. Amato had also gone to the presidential palace on Tuesday morning.

But as the talks ended without Mr. Amato's resignation, the lira recovered to around 989 in afternoon trading.

Analysts warned that the government's future was still in doubt as the country's corruption scandal widened, and that the outlook for Italian financial markets, too, remained stormy.

The latest victim of the scandals was Finance Minister Franco Reviglio, who on Tuesday became the fifth cabinet member to resign following an official warning that he was under investigation.

Government bonds, which had been down a full point from Monday's levels, lost more ground following the news about Mr. Reviglio, a former chairman of the state energy concern Ente Nazionale Idroelettrica.

Share prices tumbled more than 2 percent on the Milan stock exchange, which closed before the meetings with Mr. Scalfaro ended. The MIB index fell to 1,046 from 1,078 on Monday.

What the market feared most was that chaos would result if Mr. Amato resigned without any alternative government in prospect, said a bond-market trader in Milan.

"We seem to have avoided that scenario, so the market is relieved."

## Germans Reassuring On Rates

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**FRANKFURT** — German central bank officials on Tuesday painted an upbeat picture of European monetary conditions after the French election, saying that both French and German interest rates should be able to fall further and that tension should ease in the exchange-rate mechanism.

The Bundesbank president, Helmut Schlesinger, said he saw no reason for renewed tension in the monetary field, because leaders of France's new center-right parliamentary majority had said they would keep the strong-franc policy.

This "should bear further fruit and help reduce the risk premium on franc interest rates which had previously been demanded by the markets in view of the election," he said in a speech in Budapest.

French three-month money market rates fell to 10 percent Tuesday from 10.75 percent on Monday. The franc strengthened to 3,393 francs per mark from 3,394 on Monday.

The Bundesbank's chief economist, Otmar Issing, said on German television, meanwhile, that policies of the new French government would lead to "significant" interest-rate cuts.

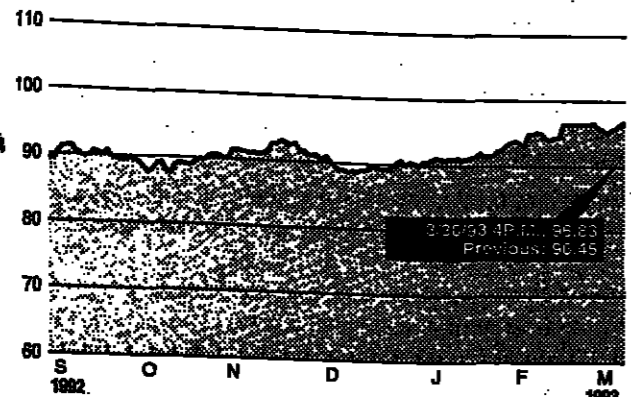
Mr. Issing did not say whether the Bundesbank would cut leading interest rates at Thursday's council meeting. But he hinted the bank would pursue its policy of small cuts. "In a difficult landscape, one has to move cautiously," he said.

And a state central bank president, Helmut Eisele, said the "period of small interest-rate cuts hasn't ended yet."

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP)

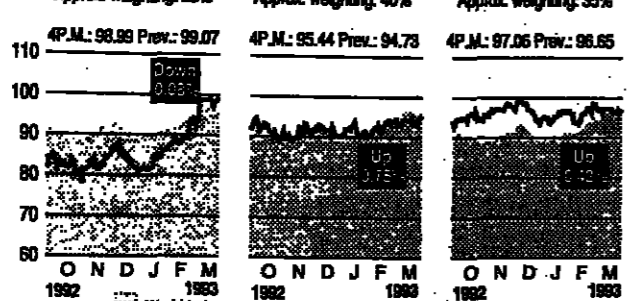
### THE TRIB INDEX: 96.83

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investible stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%
4P.M. 98.98 Prev: 98.07	4P.M. 95.44 Prev: 94.78	4P.M. 97.06 Prev: 96.85



For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Industrial Sectors			Capital Goods			Consumer Goods		
YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD
Energy 102.13	101.70	+0.42	98.19	97.95	+0.25	98.02	97.92	+0.10
Utilities 102.82	101.78	+1.01	98.02	97.92	+0.10	98.26	98.93	+1.65
Finance 98.45	99.74	-0.31	98.26	98.93	+1.65	98.91	98.85	+0.06
Services 109.76	109.88	-0.09	98.91	98.85	+0.06			

## MEDIA MARKETS

### Rich, Wrapped in Mystery, Asia's TV Market Beckons

By Kevin Murphy

**HONG KONG** — Competing for a place in the largely uncharted market for television news in Asia, some of the world's major broadcasters are firing their big guns before the target has come fully into focus.

Turner Broadcasting System's Cable News Network has made the latest move in the developing scramble to attract advertisers and paying customers among a regional audience that accounts for two-thirds of the world's potential television viewers.

This week, CNN launched a week of broadcasts of three news and talk shows live from Tokyo and Hong Kong. The \$2 million price tag for staging Prime News, Moneyline and Larry King Live in Asia for a few days is a tiny sum compared with larger, closely guarded amounts that CNN, the British Broadcasting Corp's World Service Television and several smaller rivals are willing to commit to the enormous market.

"It's an extremely important marketplace for major programmers," said Peter Vessey, vice president of CNN International, speaking from Tokyo. "The era of viewing choice is arriving in places that never had it. The potential is explosive, but it's difficult to come up with projections because there are so many changes occurring."

An advertising executive put it slightly differently. "All the numbers are a bit rubbery. But at this point we're buying an idea, not a tangible product," said Mark Ingall, Bozell Ltd.'s executive media director for the Asia Pacific. "Things are growing so fast, the research is outdated by the time it comes out."

Would-be programmers face a bewildering array of regulatory arrangements and an equally complex mosaic of networks to deliver their services to a market united only in its size and increasing appetite for foreign news and entertainment.

"It has been like several people in a dark room trying to find the walls. But now there's a little more light and a more secure sense of the market," said Edward Milward-Oliver, a driving force behind Asia Business News, which later this year launches a regional, satellite-distributed network based in Singapore.

But he added, "The market still has to be driven and grown and encouraged."

The Australian Broadcasting Corp. entered the Asian fray in mid-February, launching eight hours of daily, Australian-reported See TV, Page 15

## Hoover Fires Chief for Expensive Bungle

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**NEWTON, Iowa** — Maytag Corp. fired three top executives at its Hoover Europe division on Tuesday and said it would subtract \$30 million from earnings to clean up a mess over free-flight sales promotions in Britain and Ireland.

The dismissed executives included William R. Foust, the managing director of Hoover Ltd. and president of Hoover Europe.

The promotions debacle angered thousands of customers. They complained that they had bought appliances to get free flights only to encounter a program so disorganized the flights were nearly impossible to arrange.

"These promotions were flawed and we are taking strong steps to rectify the situation," said Leonard A. Hadley, Maytag's chairman and chief executive. "We regret the inconvenience it has caused Hoover customers."

The affair gave another black eye to Hoover, which had already taken a barrage of criticism in France when it announced early in the year that it was closing a plant near Dijon with the

loss of 650 jobs and moving the production to Scotland, where labor costs are lower.

Maytag has had little but trouble with the European operations it acquired when it bought the Hoover business in 1989. The European business's losses have contributed to a slide in Maytag's own earnings, which were down 46 percent to \$11.2 million on sales of \$782.4 million in the last quarter of 1992.

Mr. Hadley said Tuesday that the company would take a one-time, after-tax charge in the first quarter of \$30 million, or 0.28 cents a share, to cover anticipated additional costs associated with the free flight promotional programs.

In addition to Mr. Foust, the company fired Brian Webb, Hoover's vice president of marketing in Britain, and Michael Gilbey, director of marketing services.

Maytag appointed Gerald J. Kamman to replace Mr. Foust. Mr. Kamman had been in charge of Maytag's vending machine operation, Dixie-Narco, in Williston, South Carolina. Maytag also said it appointed a task force at

its Hoover Europe headquarters in South Wales to straighten out the sales promotion program.

About 200,000 customers who bought Hoover appliances in Britain and Ireland from August 1992 through January 1993 have applied for free airline flights.

A Maytag spokesman, James G. Powell, said that was many times the number expected. It was the first time Hoover Europe had offered a free-travel program.

Travel agents have been swamped with requests for the two programs, which involved flights to New York and Orlando, Florida, and flights within Europe.

Maytag said the free-flight promotion task force was headed by Robert Chaplin, Maytag's vice president and controller, and Richard Rankin, Hoover Europe's vice president of marketing services.

In addition, a special assistant to the president will be named to coordinate communication and implementation activities dealing with the promotional programs. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

## U.S. Consumers Turn Doubtful on Recovery

By Lawrence Malkin

International Herald Tribune

**NEW YORK** — Consumers turned markedly more skeptical about the American economy last month, the Conference Board reported Tuesday in another signal that the recovery probably is past its peak.

The worse-than-expected data rattled the dollar, knocking nearly a penny off its value against the Deutsche mark by the end of trading.

On the basis of its monthly survey of 5,000 households, the Conference Board, a business research group, set the March level of consumer confidence at 62.6, down from 68.5 in February and its third successive monthly decline. The index has dropped more than 15 points since December.

The slippage contrasts with a 24-point jump during the final quarter of 1992, when pent-up consumer demand and post-election optimism helped the economy grow at an annual rate of almost 5 percent. Most forecasters now are looking for growth at about half that rate in the first quarter of this year.

"While the official economic readings are still indecisive," said Fabian Linden, director of consumer research for the Conference Board, "the rather abrupt change in consumer confidence suggests that the much-awaited recovery which

appeared in progress in November and December may have lost its thrust."

Mr. Linden called the current recovery "unconvincing" compared with previous ones, mainly because "the prime concern of people continues to be jobs."

Another Conference Board report suggested that help may be on the way, but perhaps not for a couple of months. The board's index of help-wanted advertising rose six points in February to 98, the highest in two years.

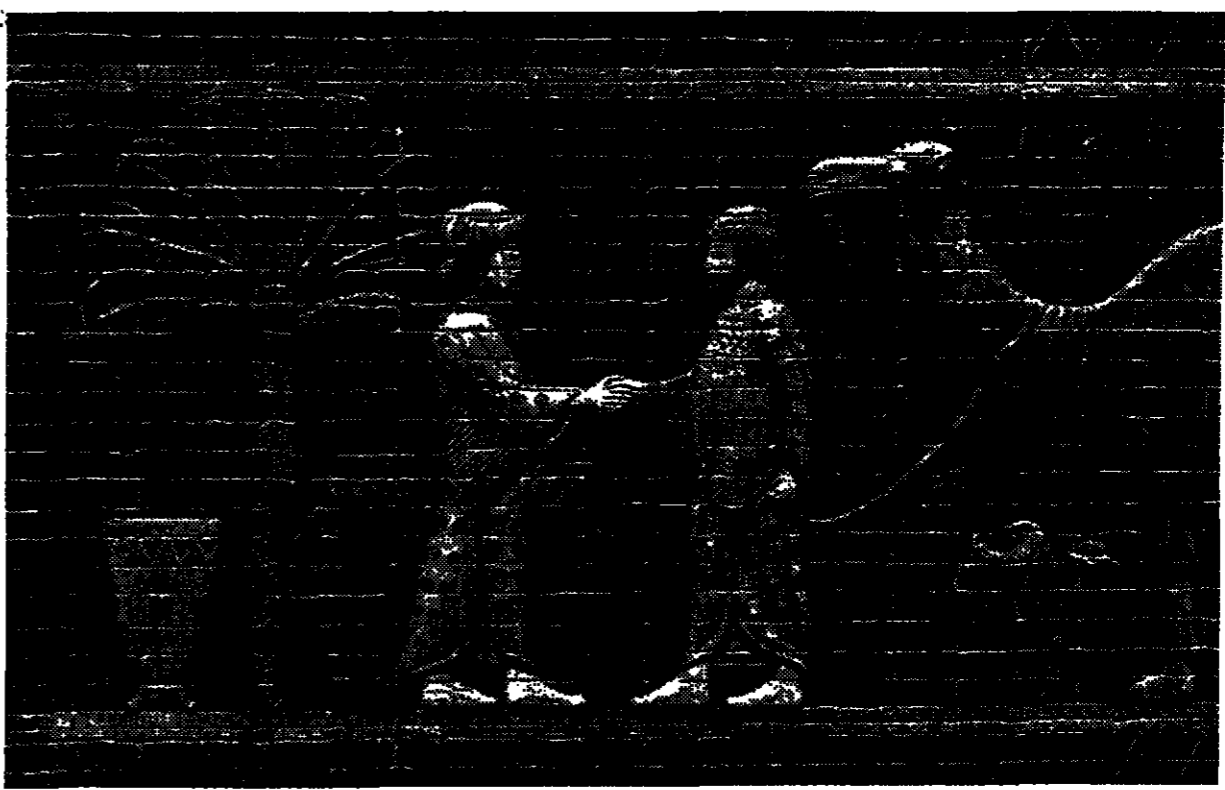
Ken Goldstein, an economist, warned against making too much of one month's figures but said the index had finally broken out of the 90-to-95 range where it had been stuck since 1990 and that this could result in "some rise in hiring" before the end of the spring.

Other data continue to point to a slowdown in the recovery, which economists point out has also been affected by a harsh winter. A rise in personal income reported Monday was due in part to a leap in farm subsidies. Wages and salaries — "the prime mover of consumer spending," according to David Munro of High Frequency Economics — slipped by 0.1 percent.

More news on the sluggish side is expected Friday, when

See CONSUMER, Page 14

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MARKET DIARY

Drug Issues' Rally Tugs Stocks Higher

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — Wall Street stocks closed higher Tuesday as a late rally in shares of drug manufacturers offset more signs that consumer confidence is declining and the economy is sagging.

Health-care stocks surged, and that gave the entire market a boost, said John Blair, head trader at NatWest Securities. After spending most of the day in negative territory, the Dow Jones industrial average closed 2.17 points higher at 3,457.27.

Advancing common stocks led declining issues by 8 to 7 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading on the Big Board was less active than in the past few months, with about 232 million shares changing hands.

Drug stocks surged after the health and human services secretary, Donna Shalala, said price controls were not definitely part of the administration's plan to revise the U.S. health-care system.

Abbott Laboratories rose 1 1/2 to 26. Johnson & Johnson surged 1 1/4 to 41 1/2. Bristol-Myers Squibb gained 1 1/4 to 59. American Home Products increased 1/4 to 65 1/2.

Computer-related stocks received a boost from a First Boston analyst, Paul Johnson, who said the personal-computer networking market offered at least five more years of investment opportunity before its growth began to slow.

Microsoft, one of the stocks mentioned, rose 4 to 91. Fisher-Price Inc. declined 3/4 to 30 1/2. The toy maker expects to report a first-quarter loss on 15 percent lower sales.

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The Dow table showing high, low, and close prices for various market indices.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Index, High, Low, and Close.

Standard & Poor's Indices table showing various market indices.

NYSE Indexes table with columns for Index, High, Low, and Close.

NASDAQ Indexes table showing various market indices.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for Index, High, Low, and Close.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing various bond indices.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading table showing various trading statistics.

S&P 100 Index Options table showing various options data.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Advancing, Declining, and Unchanged.

AMEX Diary table with columns for Advancing, Declining, and Unchanged.

Previous NASDAQ Diary table showing previous trading data.

EUROPEAN FUTURES table showing various futures contracts.

Food table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Prev. Close.

Industrials table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Prev. Close.

Stock Indexes table showing various stock indices.

Spot Commodities table with columns for Commodity, Today, and Prev.

Financial table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

To Our Readers section with text about market coverage.

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Livestock table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

Financial table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

Food table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

COFFEE (NYC) table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT) table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

PLATINUM (NYMEX) table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

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FEEDER CATTLE (CME) table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

US T-BILLS (MM) table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

US TREASURY (CBT) table with columns for Class, High, Low, and Close.

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Meridian, Commonwealth to Merge READING, Pennsylvania (Reuters) — Meridian Bancorp and Commonwealth Bancshares Corp. said Tuesday that they had agreed to a stock-swap merger valued at \$357 million.

Meridian said it would exchange 1,415 shares of its common stock for each Commonwealth share outstanding, resulting in the issue of 10.9 million new Meridian shares.

The banks said that the chairman and chief executive of Commonwealth, William D. Davis, and three other Commonwealth directors would join the Meridian board of directors when the merger was completed, later this year.

Mr. Young rejoined the company in February 1989 as vice president in charge of Volkswagen US and was appointed president and chief executive in March 1991.

Permits to Pollute Bring \$21 Million CHICAGO (Combined Dispatches) — Utility companies dominated the Environmental Protection Agency's first auction of pollution permits, which brought in \$21.4 million, the agency announced on Tuesday.

The Chicago Board of Trade matched sellers of the rights with buyers in the first-ever auction of sulfur-dioxide emission permits Monday. About 150,000 permits were sold at prices ranging from \$122 to \$450.

The results were less pleasing for utilities that tried to piggyback on the auction to sell pollution allowances, which the federal agency had previously granted them.

AT&T Unit Wins Polish Contract WARSAW (Bloomberg) — American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said Tuesday that a Dutch unit had won a \$100 million contract to supply telecommunications equipment for Telekomunikacja Polska, Poland's state-owned phone company.

Under the agreement, AT&T Network Systems International will supply 200,000 digital phone lines, switching equipment, optical transmission systems, operations systems for network management and fiber cable to modernize telecommunications in the city of Gdansk.

Breeden Delays Departure From SEC WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — Richard C. Breeden, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, said Tuesday that he would delay his departure from the SEC until May 1.

Mr. Breeden, who was appointed to the post by President George Bush in 1989, declined to comment on his future plans. "I've talked to hundreds of law firms," he said.

Mr. Breeden, 43, said after Bill Clinton's inauguration that he would leave the SEC by April 15 or sooner if the president named his successor by then.

The White House has not yet nominated a successor. Reports last week said the front runner for the post was Arthur Levitt Jr., the owner of Roll Call, a Capitol Hill newspaper, and a former chairman of the American Stock Exchange.

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Daimler Confirms It Will Seek NYSE Listing

Bloomberg Business News STUTTGART — Daimler-Benz AG confirmed Tuesday it would apply for a listing on the New York Stock Exchange by year-end, making it the first German company to list its shares in the United States.

The maker of Mercedes-Benz automobiles, which also has interests in electronics, aerospace and financial services, reached an agreement with the Securities and Exchange Commission to resolve demands that the company follow U.S. accounting practices.

"I don't think there's really anything we won't know about Daimler-Benz," the SEC chairman, Richard Breeden, said at a press conference in New York.

"They've made a series of accommodations and have agreed to vary what German tax law would call for regarding historical financial information."

Daimler-Benz is restating its balance sheet to conform to U.S. practice. It said last week that accounting changes would boost its one-time profit for 1992 by 4 billion Deutsche marks (\$2.46 billion).

Mr. Liener said the gain from accounting changes would not result in a dividend increase for 1992. The company paid a dividend of 13 DM a share for 1991.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of World Stock Markets showing various indices and their performance.

Table of various stock indices and their performance across different regions.

Table of U.S. Futures markets including Grains, Metals, Livestock, and Financials.

Table of Stock Indexes and Commodity Indexes.

# Baltica Plans Its Own Demise

**COPENHAGEN** — Baltica Holding A/S has decided to break itself up, the troubled Danish insurer revealed Tuesday in its annual report.

Separately, Compagnie de Suez said that it was the buyer of Baltica's 5 percent stake in Groupe Victoire, which was sold last week. That increased Suez's stake to 58.1 percent from 53.1 percent, consolidating its control over Victoire. Union des Assurances de Paris, which owns 34 percent of Victoire, had been trying to shake loose its German subsidiary, Colonia Konzern AG.

Besides its interest in Colonia, Victoire owns 23 percent of Baltica, a rapidly dwindling investment. Baltica previously announced a plan to reduce its stake in its insurance subsidiary Baltica Forsikring, which would cease to be a subsidiary.

On Tuesday, Baltica expanded on this theme, saying it would change its name and sell all remaining assets. The Baltica name will remain with Baltica Forsikring, and all other units will be rechristened in April.

Baltica Holding said its aim was to "divest its activities at a time and price which are deemed most suitable from a financial point of view."

# U.S. Input In Latest Ilyushin

**MOSCOW** — The Russian aircraft maker Ilyushin unveiled Tuesday its new Il-96M long-range airliner, the first Russian-built aircraft to be equipped with both U.S. engines and flight controls.

The Il-96M can carry 318 passengers on routes of up to 11,500 kilometers (7,140 miles). Ilyushin has received 30 firm orders for the aircraft from airlines in former Soviet states.

The aircraft is powered with four Pratt & Whitney engines and equipped with avionics by Rockwell Collins, the product of growing cooperation between Russia and the United States to improve the aircraft industry in the Commonwealth of Independent States.

"This is the first step along the road toward 1995, when we will start producing the airliner commercially," Ilyushin's chief designer, Genrikh Novozhilov, said at a news conference.

Ilyushin began working with Pratt & Whitney after it became clear the plane could not achieve set targets with Russian engines, which were less fuel-efficient and less reliable.

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# Ciba Sees Further Advance in Profit

**BASEL** — Ciba-Geigy AG announced Tuesday a sharp profit rise for 1992 and expectations of further gains this year, along with the prospect of a simplified stock structure that would increase the attractiveness of the Swiss pharmaceuticals company to investors.

The company said its pretax profit rose 18.8 percent, to 1.52 billion Swiss francs (\$1.01 billion), from 1.28 billion francs earned in 1991. Sales rose 5.3 percent, to 22.20 billion francs.

Ciba-Geigy said the improved earnings "resulted from sales successes in the markets coupled with productivity improvements." The most profitable area of the company's businesses remains its health-care division, with made up "more than half" 1992's profits and 39 percent of sales, Ciba-Geigy said.

Growth for the industrial sector accounted for "almost a quarter" of the company's profits. The wing's profitability rose 51 percent in 1992, and its sales made up two-fifths of overall revenue.

Ciba-Geigy said Europe remained its focus, with 43 percent of its sales; 36 percent of the total was in the European Community. North America accounted for 32 percent of sales and Asia for 13 percent. Yet the industrial division has been weighed down by recession in Europe and Japan, with its growth coming from North America and the rest of Asia, according to Heinz Lippuner, the chief executive.

Mr. Lippuner predicted a rise in 1993 profit, based on further productivity measures and a switch to international accounting standards.

Meanwhile, Rolf Meyer, the company's finance chief, said Ciba was studying the introduction of a single share structure to replace the current bearer and registered stock and participation certificates in order to enhance market liquidity.

Major Swiss companies have been simplifying their equity structures, largely by eliminating participation certificates. These are unpopular as they do not carry voting rights. Registered shares typically carry full voting rights and thus trade at the highest prices, with bearer shares in the middle.

"Ideally, in the longer term, we would like to simplify our share structure. Our future objective is to at least eliminate our participation certificates," Mr. Meyer said.

Investor's Europe			
Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close	Prev. Close
Frankfurt DAX	1800	2800	2800
London FTSE 100 Index	3000	2800	2800
Paris CAC 40	1000	2800	2800
Amsterdam CIBS Trend	1000	2800	2800
Brussels Stock Index	1000	2800	2800
Frankfurt DAX	1000	2800	2800
Frankfurt FAZ	1000	2800	2800
Helsinki HEX	1000	2800	2800
London Financial Times 30	1000	2800	2800
London FTSE 100	1000	2800	2800
Milano General Index	1000	2800	2800
Nairobi NSE	1000	2800	2800
Paris CAC 40	1000	2800	2800
Stockholm Affarsvechanden	1000	2800	2800
Vienna Stock Index	1000	2800	2800
Zurich SPS	1000	2800	2800

# Dresdner to Raise 1.4 Billion DM

**FRANKFURT** — Dresdner AG announced Tuesday a 1.4 billion Deutsche mark (\$875 million) rights offering of stock that analysts said was likely to be well received by investors.

Dresdner said it would offer two new shares for every 19 shares held,

# 3 Million Jobless in France

**PARIS** — Unemployment in France exceeded 3 million people in February for the first time, the Labor Ministry said Tuesday.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rose by 31,400 from January to a record high of 3,024,000, or 10.6 percent of the work force.

The statistics were released two days after a general election in which a center-right opposition alliance swept the Socialists from power in a landslide attributed primarily to the economy and unemployment.

The newly appointed conservative prime minister, Edouard Balladur, has warned that unemployment is likely to continue rising for most of 1993 and has said that the most the new government can hope for is to stop the increase by the end of the year.

# TV: In Asia's Rich Market, Much Remains Unknown

**FRANKFURT** — Expectations of Star TV, said Christopher Irwin, chief executive of World Service Television, in an interview from London. World Service Television is to receive a share of profit earned from Star TV's sale of advertising, although Star TV said there had been no profit-sharing yet, as well as some reimbursement for its programming costs.

On Wednesday in New Delhi, World Service Television is to announce the production of a 13-week series of locally made, half-hour programs covering Indian business affairs.

World Service Television, with its analytical bent, and CNN, with an "on-the-spot" approach to news reporting, insist they are complementary. But contention exists over which network has the strongest Asian bona fides and how many people are actually watching the broadcasts.

# CNN Weighs Up Implications of BBC-ABC Deal

**TOKYO** — The new link between American Broadcasting Co. and the British Broadcasting Corp. could present a challenge to Cable News Network, a CNN executive said Tuesday.

Peter Vesey, vice-president of CNN International, said it was unclear whether the agreement was an alliance of convenience or a strategic attempt by the BBC to take on his network.

"It could strengthen their ability to compete," he said. "If this does represent greater competition for us, we will compete aggressively with it."

The BBC, which has developed its own news service similar to CNN's 24-hour global coverage, will pool its world news gathering resources with ABC under the deal forged last week.

# EC: U.S. Raises Pressure on Japan

**BRUSSELS** — The European Commission said Tuesday it would cry and measures to protect the environment.

He said the United States was prepared to take the lead in expanding trade opportunities and sought to fend off criticisms of the U.S. administration's tough rhetoric on trade. "We hope to avoid getting bogged down in long, drawn-out theological debates about free trade versus protectionism," he said. "This is a senseless exercise and ultimately futile."

But Europeans took advantage of their first meeting with him to hit back. They criticized Washington for claiming moral superiority on trade, labeled some American practices as protectionist and questioned the U.S. commitment to a quick completion of the Uruguay Round.

Noting that the United States currently runs a trade surplus of about \$8 billion with the Community, Keith Richardson, head of the European Round Table of corporate leaders, asked, "Does the American voter realize that if what we get out of Washington is, with the present government what looks like a wave of protectionism, the first loser will be the U.S. itself, as well as the free world trade system?"

Mr. Kantor dodged questions about his willingness to negotiate on Buy American provisions of U.S. law, a crucial factor in the dispute with the Community over public procurement and telecommunications. Although he said he would have to address European complaints about U.S. practices, he reiterated his criticism of an EC utilities directive giving preferential treatment to local bidders.

For Etienne Crespel, director at Alcatel Alsthom, who complained about access to the U.S. telecommunications market, the exchange showed little sign of progress.

"We are blocked," he said. "It's a dialogue of the deaf."

# Very briefly:

- China and Germany signed several contracts on projects worth \$1.2 billion, including Chinese purchases of up to 25 Airbus aircraft, the official Xinhua news agency said.
- Michelin, the French tiremaker, said it would put about 860 workers at its Clermont-Ferrand finished-product workshops on temporary layoff during April and May.
- Britain's Serious Fraud Office said it had charged Albert Fuller, the former group treasurer of Maxwell Communication Corp., in the 1991 collapse of the late Robert Maxwell's publishing empire.
- Ukraine's temporary currency, the karbanovets, plummeted on Tuesday, to 3,000 to the dollar from last week's level of 2,050.
- Linde AG, a German machinery concern, said it had enough financial muscle to push ahead with a record 800 million Deutsche mark (\$500 million) investment program and was aiming for expansion in Asia.
- Rhône-Poulenc SA said it had signed a letter of intent with the Chinese state-owned Qingdao Silicate Factory to establish a precipitated silica plant in China.
- European steel companies are considering reorganizing as European Economic Interest Groupings, with four major product areas to determine plant closings and sharing of restructuring costs, EC officials said. Such a grouping is an entity established under EC law to facilitate cooperation between companies from different member states.

# Tunnel Contractor Sees Further Delay

**PARIS** — The Channel tunnel will not be ready to be put into service on Dec. 15 as planned, one of the five building contractors said Tuesday amid a dispute over cost overruns.

Eurotunnel PLC, which holds the concession for the tunnel, has maintained Dec. 15 as the opening date, having delayed from June 15 to Sept. 15, and then again to December.

But Jean-Claude James, the deputy head of the French company, Foggerolle, operating under the name of Eiffage, said that it was "impossible" to meet the deadline.

Earlier on Tuesday, TransManche Link, the British-French consortium of contractors, said that Eurotunnel had not won a clear victory in litigation over payment for cost overruns.

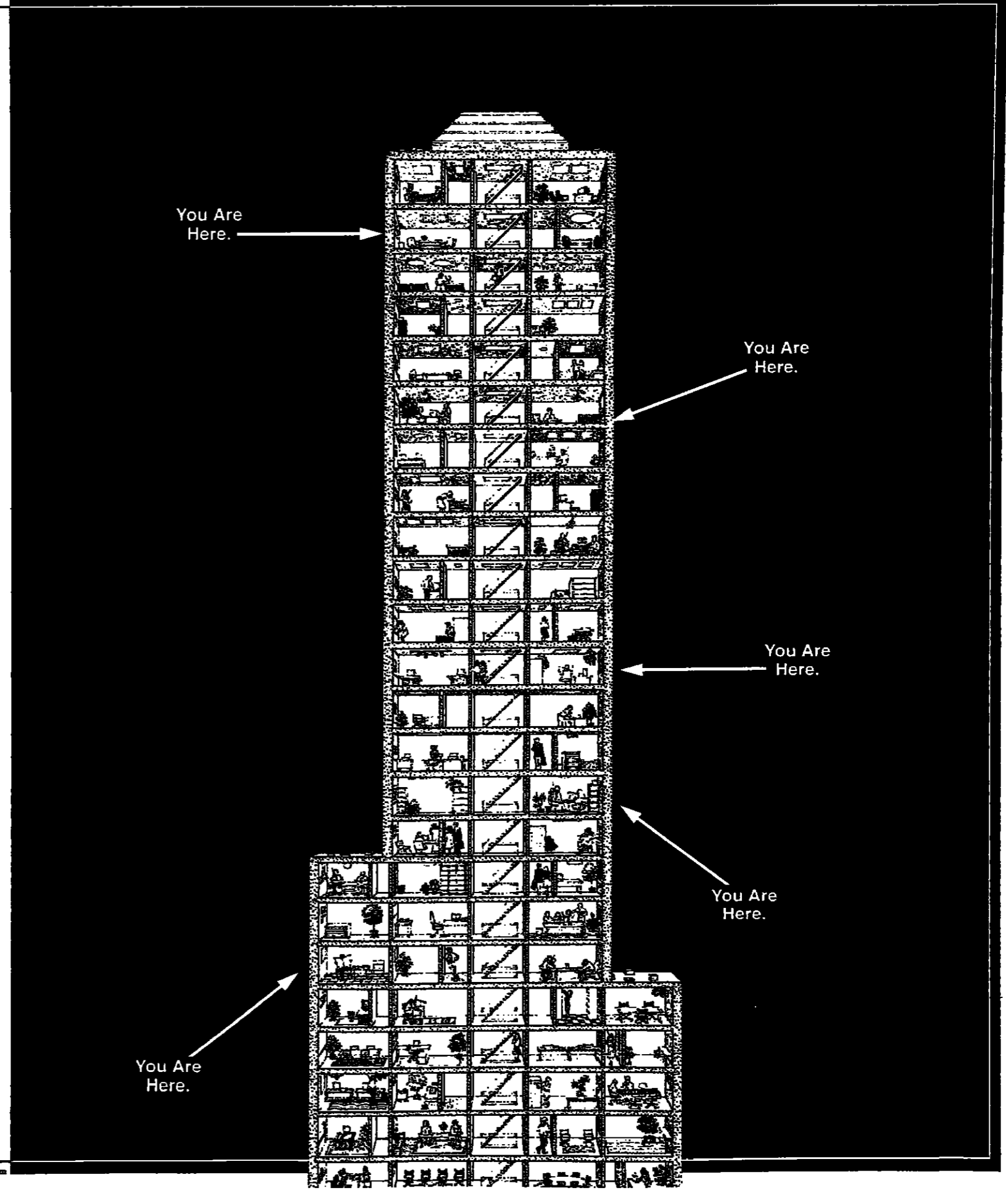
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Swire Buys Hong Kong Site With CITIC

By Kevin Murphy
International Herald Tribune
HONG KONG — The British trading concern Swire Pacific Ltd. strengthened its links to China and its commitment to Hong Kong's future Tuesday by winning a 2.85 billion Hong Kong dollar (\$368.6 million) development site in tandem with Beijing-backed CITIC Pacific Ltd. at a government land auction.

Rong Leaving Company

BEIJING — Rong Yira, China's new vice president and best-known entrepreneur, announced his retirement Tuesday as chairman of a state-owned investment company that grew into an international conglomerate under his leadership. Mr. Rong, 76, said he would leave the helm of China International Trust & Investment Corp. because of his election as vice president Saturday, the official Xinhua News Agency reported.

China market with such a strong partner.

It's extremely positive news for the Swire Group," said Michael Leary, an analyst with the brokerage concern Lehman Brothers. "This deal furthers a relationship already established with CITIC Pacific."

Swire Pacific, which is ultimately controlled by the state-owned China International Trade & Investment Corp., in Beijing, owns 12 percent of Cathay Pacific Airways — which is controlled by Swire Pacific — as well as the 46 percent of the regional carrier Dragonair that is not owned by the Swire Group.

CITIC Pacific, a listed company in Hong Kong, is one of China's most dynamic business groups and already has a substantial presence in the colony through numerous investment properties and holdings.

A stream of reporters and analysts filled the Hong Kong Cultural Center for the auction, eager to see whether the political dispute over Britain's plans to increase democracy in Hong Kong before the colony reverts to China.

People like the cut and thrust of the auctions," said the government's principal land agent, Bob Hope. "It's completely open market activity, and everyone can see what is going on. There are accusations the deal-making tries to fix the result, but there's always someone to keep the competition alive."

Japan's Job Rolls Shrank in February

TOKYO — Japanese employment has shrunk for the first time in more than seven years, the government reported Tuesday.

The figures, which showed that Japanese companies were simply not replacing employees who leave or retire, could not have come at a worse time for university students who are graduating this month.

The government's Management and Coordination Agency said total employment in Japan in February fell by 250,000 persons, or 0.4 percent, from a year earlier to 62.9 million people, the first year-on-year decline since December 1985.

Japan's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.3 percent in February. But the jobs-to-applicants ratio, which is considered a more sensitive indicator of the labor market than the unemployment rate, fell to 0.91 from 0.93 the month before, meaning there were 91 job offers for every 100 job-seekers, the Labor Ministry said in a separate report.

Economists said the figures highlighted corporate Japan's commitment to keeping long-term staff on the books at all costs and its at-

tempts to reduce labor costs by not taking on additional people. "Companies are holding on to labor as long as possible in the event that the economy begins to turn around," said Tony Nafta, economist at IEA, a financial-markets analysis firm.

Finance Minister Yoshio Hayashi said the recent rally in Tokyo stock prices reflected market expectations of an economic recovery, because stock prices are seen as a leading indicator.

But, although there have been flashes of optimism this week, Jesper Koll, an economist at S.G. Warburg, said there were signs that some sectors of the economy, particularly the services sector, could no longer absorb workers the way they had been doing.

Elderly Population at Peak
Japan's population is growing at its slowest rate since World War II, and the number of elderly people has hit a postwar peak, according to government estimates.

The number of Japanese on Oct. 1, 1992, was estimated Tuesday at 124.45 million, up just 0.33 percent from the previous year.

Investor's Asia
Table with columns for Hong Kong Hang Seng, Singapore Straits Times, Tokyo Nikkei 225, and various regional indices.

Very briefly:

- Japan-EC talks in Brussels on car exports to the European Community went into overtime after negotiators failed to reach agreement.
Hitachi Zosen Singapore Ltd., the shipyard operator, is undertaking a joint venture with Shanghai Machineries Import & Export Corp. to establish a trading company for marine equipment.
Japan's agriculture minister, Masami Tanabu, rejected a U.S. complaint over its ban on imports of American apples, saying they still have pests.
Thailand's finance minister, Tarrin Nimmanaheminda, said the economy would grow around 7 percent a year for the rest of the 1990s, as regional trade and investment assume an ever larger role.
Malaysia's economy grew at a "credible" rate of 8 percent in 1992, down slightly from 8.7 percent in 1991, the central bank reported.
Siemens AG of Germany won a contract worth 8.95 billion Taiwan dollars (\$344 million) to build 216 subway cars for Taipei.
South Korea's Finance Ministry said it would allow individuals limited and indirect investment in overseas bourses from April 1.

Thailand Sets Next Banking Move

BANGKOK — Thailand plans to further liberalize its financial sector by eventually allowing more foreign banks to open branches, after having moved this month to award offshore banking licenses, the Bank of Thailand's governor, Wijiit Sapint, said Tuesday.

Thailand has not issued a new foreign bank branch license since 1978. Mr. Wijiit said Thailand planned to give out the new licenses after a successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. There is no completion date in sight for those talks.

Unusually, Tokyo Court Convicts 2 in Antitrust Case

TOKYO — In the first convictions in nearly two decades under Japan's antitrust legislation, two former officers of two printing companies were found guilty on charges of bid-rigging, a court spokesman said Tuesday.

The Tokyo District Court gave a former officer of Toppan Moore Co. a one-year suspended prison sentence and three years probation. A former officer of Hitachi Information Systems Ltd. received an 18-month suspended sentence

and three years probation, the spokesman said. The convictions were the first of their kind since 1974. They came as Washington is pressing Tokyo to step up the fight against price cartels and other monopolistic practices that the United States considers barriers to import.

Prosecutors arrested 14 officers, including the two sentenced on Tuesday, at five printing companies last October and November. They were suspected of illegally fixing prices on the coded seals the Social Insurance Agency affixes to

postcard notifications of pension payments. The cases of the other 12 officials are still pending. Last month, Japan's Fair Trade Commission asked prosecutors to file charges in the case against four printing companies: Toppan Moore, Hitachi Information, Dai Nippon Printing Co. and Kobayashi Kinokuni Co.

At a meeting in late April 1992 at a Tokyo branch of Kobayashi Kinokuni, the four decided to allow one among them to win the contract and subcontract to the others, the FTC said.

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press.

NYSE Market Summary Table with columns for High, Low, Last, Change, Volume, etc.

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NYSE Market Summary Table with columns for High, Low, Last, Change, Volume, etc.

NYSE High-Lows

Table listing NYSE High-Lows for various stocks, including columns for High, Low, Last, Change, Volume.

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# SPORTS BASEBALL

## Baseball Plans Effort On Hiring Minorities

By Claire Smith  
New York Times Service  
TAMPA, Florida — Major-league baseball owners, long unafflicted by criticism of their minority hiring record, have signaled an about-face, promising initiatives that will be enforced by the threat of sanctions.

The plan, announced Monday by Bud Selig, owner of the Milwaukee Brewers and baseball's acting commissioner, comes at a time when the sport and its executive council stand a week away from the start of a season that has been targeted for possible boycotts by the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson.

In a statement, Mr. Jackson criticized the plan for lacking specificity and left open the possibility of protest actions.

The owners' program comes less than two months after baseball was caught up in its latest embarrassment on the minority front, with the suspension of Marge Schott, owner of the Cincinnati Reds, on grounds she made racially and ethnically insensitive remarks. Charges of institutional insensitivity resulted, not only from high-profile civil rights leaders like Jackson but from members of Congress and the players' unions of three professional sports.

The owners' initiative calls for the recruitment of minority-group members as owners, employees and paying fans. Newer ideas were found in calls for clubs to aggressively recruit minority vendors, to educate employees on equal opportunity programs and to make hiring information more accessible.

The owners put great emphasis on the economic bridges to minority communities. Mr. Selig said a key point was the directive that clubs identify and seek the services of minority-owned businesses. Now being sought are providers of goods, banking and investment services, and physicians, attorneys and broadcast-rights holders.

Clubs are also being told to be sure that nonminority firms with which they do business demonstrate that they are equal opportunity practitioners.

The owners, while refusing to tie their actions to any attempt to negotiate a peace with Mr. Jackson and his followers, nonetheless detailed a line of action that, for the first time, emanated not from a baseball commissioner but from the clubs themselves. And the owners expressed a readiness to do what a line of frustrated commissioners had been unable to do: force, rather than merely solicit, cooperation at club level.

Mr. Jackson said in a telephone interview from his Rainbow Coalition Inc. headquarters that baseball's plan has been already judged as unacceptable, a judgment he said would lead his newly formed Rainbow Commission for Fairness in Athletics to engage in a campaign of direct action.

"We're going to have a meeting of our leadership in Baltimore on Wednesday, then we are going to give a formal response," he said.



Expos' third baseman Sean Berry leaping in vain for a ball hit by New York's Eddie Murray, who was safe at second. The Mets won, 4-3.

## Fernandomania II: Can He Play It Again?

Valenzuela, Coming Back at 32, Has the Numbers to Make Orioles' Rotation

By Claire Smith  
New York Times Service  
ST. PETERSBURG, Florida — When he stepped onto the field, more than 6,000 fans, many wearing the colors of either the St. Louis Cardinals or Baltimore Orioles, rose to deliver a long ovation.

No, it wasn't the Orioles' Cal Ripken, or his shortstop counterpart and likely fellow future Hall of Famer, the Cardinals' Ozzie Smith.

The player whom the fans rose to salute was Fernando Valenzuela, the pitcher who seems destined to resume his love affair with fans as well as his quixotic journey through the major leagues after an absence of a year and a half.

For Valenzuela, having regained his velocity and emotional vitality while pitching last year in his native Mexico, is about to bull his way onto Baltimore's roster and perhaps into its starting rotation. And he is doing it by the numbers, among the most impressive in the Grapefruit League, having pitched 14 scoreless innings in five appearances.

His performance, his again-nifty screwball and quickened fastball, have caused a buzz of anticipation. The fans' appreciation obviously touched the pitcher. "It's a great feeling, to know those people still believe in me," Valenzuela said.

He could not explain the special bond; he has never been able to. He just accepts Fernandomania for what it is, a phenomenon that takes place when he walks onto any field, with that proud, almost regal gait, with the boyish face and a pitching delivery that comes after his trademark glance to the heavens.

With opening day coming up Monday, Valenzuela stands poised to unveil those trademarks in a new market and a new league—all but two of his 333 big-league games were in the National League with the Los Angeles Dodgers.

And, as Valenzuela inches closer, the anti-

pation grows. On Saturday, reporters from New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, even Mexico were there. Valenzuela is ready, even eager for it all—the ovations, the attention, the return.

"I know all the answers already," Valenzuela said, his familiar smile affixed. "Everybody wants to know about my arm. If my arm were bothering me, I would be home. The reason to be here is I feel good."

Then, as if almost an afterthought, a smiling Valenzuela said, "And I think I can still pitch in the big leagues."

The numbers thus far are stellar enough to be reminiscent of Valenzuela's first splash at the major-league level. That came in 1981, when Valenzuela, at 20, won his first eight starts for the Dodgers, giving him a running start toward the history books, as he eventually became the first pitcher ever to win the Cy Young and Rookie of the Year awards in the same season.

The early successes still shadow him, but do not deter.

"Sometimes when you do good, people are probably expecting the same," he said. "It's hard to tell if you can go out and do the same. I will tell you that I will do the best I can. And that I feel as good as I probably have for a few years."

The Orioles hope that the confidence translates into victories as well as a vehicle to return Valenzuela to some semblance of his former self. His initial stab at winning over the team is succeeding. Whereas the Orioles once might have seen a player gasping his last breath of air in the pros, they now see an uncanny 32-year-old who is suddenly looking young again. He has, needless to say, turned a lot of heads.

"I said to myself at the start of spring training, 'Don't have any preconceived notions about this guy,' because I'm human and I remember the last time I saw him pitch and it wasn't too pretty," said Johnny Oates, Baltimore's manager. "So I deliberately stayed clear when he just started throwing. Then I told him his first game was a freebie, because he told me he was nervous."

Oates smiled the smile of a man who now wonders why either one was nervous.

"I have been impressed," the manager said. "He certainly has done nothing to hurt his chances."

Oates said that the decision has not yet been made to clear a roster spot and declare the race over for the fifth starting position, a competition that includes another hot hand, Mark Williamson (18 innings, one earned run).

Should Valenzuela go north, what can the Orioles realistically expect? Probably not a clone of the 20-year-old phenom. After all, Valenzuela has changed, not just aged.

Six consecutive seasons of 250-plus innings, shoulder problems, which surfaced in 1988, declining effectiveness and increased wildness would almost guarantee that.

But, said Davey Lopes, a former Dodger teammate of Valenzuela's and now an Orioles' coach, just because Valenzuela is a different pitcher from the one who won 141 games from 1980 through 1991, it doesn't mean he can't be a winning pitcher once more.

"He knows he's not the same," Lopes said. "He's had to make some adjustments in his delivery and his mechanics and style of pitching. It had to change compared to what it was most recently when he was released first by the Dodgers, then by the Angels, otherwise he wouldn't be as successful as he is right now."

Valenzuela believes the improvement was found in familiar territory, the Mexican League, where he first pitched as a professional in 1978, when he was 17.

He pitched a combined 262½ innings for Jalisco and his hometown team in Navojoa in 1992 after having thrown only 70½ innings in the majors and minors the year before.

## Victory to the True Believers

International Herald Tribune  
IZMIR, Turkey — In sports, belief sometimes outweighs even pure skill.

Jean-Pierre Papin emphasized the point when he began this important World Cup qualifying week with the single goal by which France defeated Austria in Vienna on Saturday. Beating the Austrians is, sadly, no longer something to crow about; the soccer empire has fallen. But Papin, no stranger to winning matches, proved again that his pugnacity and defiance are the virtues on which France is rebuilding from its own recent ruin at the European Championships.

He was the symbol of France before, during and after that failure. But his extraordinary single-mindedness makes him a winner beyond the scope of his natural talents.

Consider that Papin began this season demoralized by the way AC Milan paid \$15 million to buy him from Marseille, and promptly left him sitting on the backside, a talent left in futile reserve. At Milan, and for France, Papin has demonstrated the sheer guts and determination of a leader who will not be kept down. Bravo Papin!

On Wednesday, the field opens to others to edge a little closer to the 1994 World Cup finals. In qualifying group one, Switzerland, by no means endowed with tradition or great playing ability, has the chance to consolidate its powerful start. The opponent, Portugal, should, on ability, have been in a far more challenging position.

But if Switzerland wins in Bern, as form would suggest, then it, rather than Portugal, will be favored to advance in the group along with Italy.

The Swiss can be emboldened in their exile, Stéphane Chapuisat, arguably the most successful foreigner in Germany, where he scores for Borussia Dortmund.

The Swiss team organization and its resources has blossomed under English management. Meanwhile, England itself is here in the Aegean port of Izmir to face Turkey on Wednesday.

UNITY is the strength of the English. No less than seven of the chosen squad feel like flies to injuries, yet if moral counts for anything, England will again defeat the Turks at home.

The history is devastating. England defeated Turkey, 4-0, at Wembley in November, beat Turkey, 8-0, in Istanbul a few seasons ago, and has a record of scoring 27 times without Turkey ever putting the ball in England's net.

One is tempted to say that the inequality, the difference in self-belief, is on the doorstep of the English team's hotel. The players live like kings in the Hilton; outside, the shoeshine boys — including one who has a glass eye and appears to be about 7 years old — beg for a few cents.

Led by David Platt, who is becoming a millionaire in the Italian league, England has industry, willingness, and a team ethic that simply refuses to buckle even when goalscorer after goalscorer seems afflicted by the tears and strains of playing to much club soccer.

Despite sharing with the French the degrading failure of the European Championships in Sweden last summer, England's team manager, Graham Taylor, seems to have become bolder rather than cowed. His players may be less tricky than the individual Turks, but he contemplates nothing but a victory for England, and even anticipates yet another rout.

In group three, there are two games of marked contrast. Denmark has stirred late after celebrating the European crown, and must win against Spain on Wednesday to stand a chance of journeying to the United States for the cup finals. An intriguing aspect of this match is that Spain, built largely around Basque resolve and the team from Barcelona, includes a player by the name of Thomas Christiansen.

Born a Dane, raised a Spaniard, owned by Barcelona, he is now playing on loan with Sporting Gijon. Somehow he was chosen by the Spanish manager, Javier Clemente, who in recasting the team has selected 34 players in seven games, almost like spinning the roulette wheel.

The other group three match has serious overtones. It pits the Republic of Ireland against Northern Ireland in Dublin at a time that could hardly be worse in terms of IRA terrorism. On the sporting ground, which we hope will prevail, the players from the south have an unyielding attitude and a lead in the group. I have an unyielding attitude and a lead in the group. I have an unyielding attitude and a lead in the group.

In group four, there is a debut at last for Ryan Giggs, the teenage Manchester United winger whose prowess has caught the world's imagination. He starts his first match for Wales with the daunting task of trying to arrest the runaway success of Belgium. Bull around Enzo Scifo, the Belgian team has attacked remorselessly, has won six games out of six, and deservedly is closer than anyone else to controlling its own destiny in these qualifiers.

IN GROUP five, the Hungary-Greece match is totally unpredictable, and possibly impetuous. Hungary is in such alarming decline that Greece, from the meager total of scoring four goals in four games, expects to be the dominant force in the group after Wednesday's matches.

All this is about belief, about teams representing nations, carrying their hopes in the minds of players. Sometimes nothing will deflect that. Aboard the plane carrying the English team toward Izmir on Sunday evening, one moment we were overlooking the ocean, the next in clouds and the next struck literally by lightning.

The bolt apparently hit the plane on the nose, the first direct hit the Turks had ever made on an English soccer team. The plane inched for an instant, and then came smoothly down under the unfruffled control of the English pilot. He, too, is a believer: He already has the ticket for the Atatürk Turk stadium, where on Wednesday he does not doubt that his nation will prevail.

Lightening, which they say never strikes twice, has so far favored England seven times out of seven when it has faced Turkey.

## Olympic Bid for Torvill and Dean

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean, widely considered the world's best ice dancing pair, said on Tuesday that they would return to amateur competition in a bid for a second Olympic gold medal.

The British pair announced their comeback, which had been rumored for several months, at a news conference at the Royal Albert Hall in London.

"We spent 10 months pondering a move before we decided that we needed another challenge," Torvill said.

"Since we made the decision, we have felt revitalized," Dean said. "We have been given a new lease of life."

The International Skating Union passed a rule last year allowing professionals a one-time application to have their eligibility restored.

Torvill and Dean are among several skaters taking advantage of the opportunity to compete in the 1994 Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway.

They were world champions from 1981 to 1984. But it was at the 1984 Olympics in Sarajevo where they captivated the world with their performance to the music of Ravel's "Bolero" — a routine that earned them perfect scores for artistic impression from all the judges.

The couple turned professional after the 1984 season and created an international ice show.

As part of their agreement with the National Ice Skating Association, they will compete in the British championships in November and the European championships in January.

Torvill, 35, and Dean, 34, will also compete in the world championships in Japan in March.

Others who have announced comebacks include Katarina Witt of Germany, the 1984 and 1988 women's Olympic champion, the 1988 Olympic men's champion, Brian Boitano of the United States, and the 1992 Olympic gold medalist, Viktor Petrenko of Ukraine.

"We want to come up with something far better than anything we've done before," said Dean. "What we achieved with those series of perfect sixes in Sarajevo will be hard to top, but we believe we can improve on that."

Torvill joked, referring to the decision to return to competition: "It was Christopher who mentioned the idea to me first and I thought he must be drunk. But the more we thought about it, the more we believed it was possible." (AP, AFP)

### DENNIS THE MENACE



"MR. WILSON SAYS I'M A TICK HE CAN'T SCRATCH."

### JUMBLE

Use the letters from the words below to complete the crossword puzzle. The letters in the boxes are the starting letters.

KYWAG: \_\_\_\_\_

VELOR: \_\_\_\_\_

HURGOT: \_\_\_\_\_

FIRMION: \_\_\_\_\_

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

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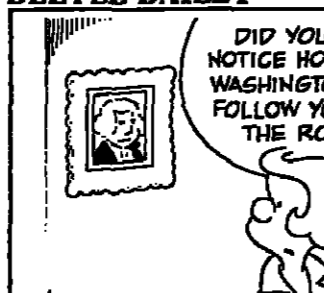
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### BEEETLE BAILEY



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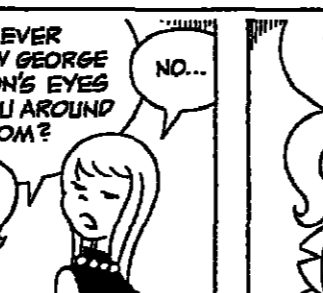
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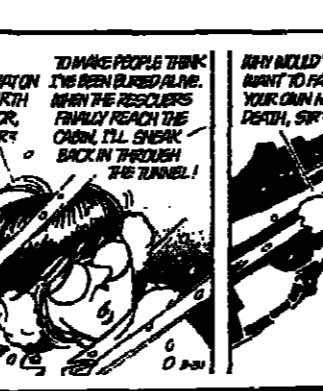
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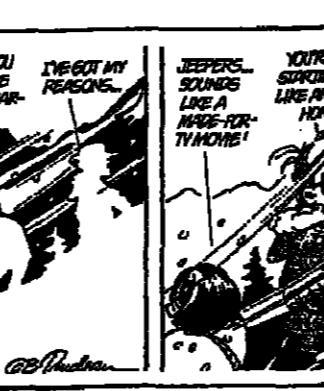
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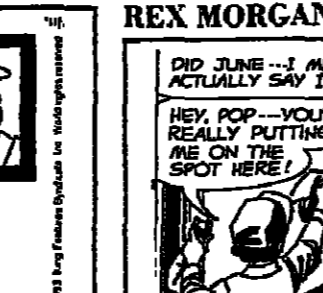
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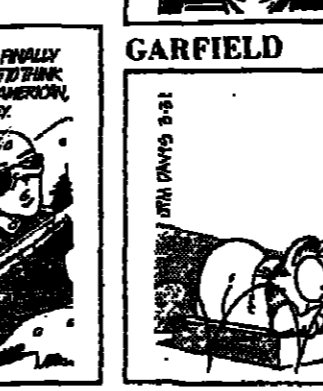
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# SPORTS TRACK AND FIELD

## No Final Four Fairy Tale 3 Top Seeds and a No. 2 in NCAA Semis

By Steve Berkowitz  
Washington Post Service

LEXINGTON, Kentucky — Folks here are not too excited about Kentucky's first appearance in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament's semifinals since 1984.

The line for tickets did not begin forming at Memorial Coliseum until about 1 P.M. Saturday — just 2 1/2 hours before the Wildcats took the court for the Southeast Regional final against Florida State.

"Fanatics," a University of Kentucky policeman said as he surveyed the sleeping-bag-strewn scene outside the Coliseum at 11:30 Sunday night. "They live, eat and breathe Kentucky basketball."

The names "Boris Yelstin" did not make the front page of Sunday's Lexington Herald-Leader; it barely made the front page of the day's Lawrence (Kansas) Journal-World, which trumpeted Kansas's Midwest Regional semifinal victory over California.

The end is upon us: The Final Four. Kentucky, Kansas, Michigan, North Carolina. Cinderella's carriage

turned into a pumpkin before it could roll into New Orleans.

Nobody kissed Sleeping Beauty.

"You're talking about four great teams," said a Notre Dame assistant coach, Fran McCaffery.

"It should be a very interesting Final Four," said another Notre Dame assistant coach, Jimmy Black.

What does Notre Dame have to do with this? The Fighting Irish played Kentucky, Michigan and North Carolina this season. McCaffery and Black both watched Kansas's regional final against Indiana.

"I have my alma mater winning it all," said Black, who played on the 1982 North Carolina team that won the NCAA title. "That shouldn't surprise you at all."

It wouldn't, except that one of Black's teammates on that 1982 team was Matt Doherty, who is now an assistant to the Kansas coach, Roy Williams, who was then an assistant to North Carolina's coach, Dean Smith.

"The team that I've been most impressed with since the beginning of the year," McCaffery said, "is Kentucky."

This is the first time since NCAA tournament seedings began in 1979 that three top-seeded teams have reached the Final Four. Kansas was a second-seeded team. All four teams have been ranked No. 1 this season. Each school has won at least one national championship. Each of the coaches has led at least one previous team to the Final Four.

Some have already predicted the Jayhawks' failure in their semifinal against North Carolina on Saturday. That should keep them happy.

"It's always a great position to be in the position of the underdog if you're good," said Williams, who knows his team is good. "The nice thing is that this is not like football, where people get together after the game and decide who's best. You've got to go out and win it."

The Kansas-North Carolina game replays a 1991 national semifinal that the Jayhawks won. But the game became most remembered for Smith's ejection in the final seconds. The Smith-Williams connection has resulted in North Carolina and Kansas using offensive and defensive systems that are similar, and Smith has said they use the same terminology and some of the same signals. Both have tremendous depth and quality back courts. But the Tar Heels have the center usually no one can match: 7-foot (2.13-meter) Eric Montross.

The Michigan-Kentucky game has elements that could have plenty of viewers rooting against one team but not for the other.

The Wolverines have talented, expressive players that fans — and coaches — of other teams love to hate.

On the Kentucky side, there is the brash, designer-wardrobe coach, Rick Pitino, the rabid fans and their incessant, spelling-bee chant, "C-A-T-S."

"Michigan seems to play up or down to the level of the competition, and they will be ready to go at the Final Four because they've been through a lot together," McCaffery said. "But Kentucky's got more depth than anybody. They've got the go-to guy with Meshobun and the point guard with Travis Ford. And they can really shoot the ball."



Minnesota's Chad Kolander blocking a shot by Providence's Dickey Simpkins in their NIT semifinal.

## Hoyas and Gophers Are Finalists in NIT

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — There are second chances. Just ask Georgetown and Minnesota, this year's finalists in the National Invitation Tournament, the refuge for the unchosen.

The Hoyas and Gophers proved Monday night that college basketball in March does not need an overload of hype and a host of conference champions. It only needs teams fighting for one more game, another chance.

Georgetown and Minnesota have had that extra chance four times in the NIT so far, and have come up winners each time. So although they will be playing for a sort of booty prize Wednesday night, they still have a chance to play in a championship game.

Georgetown came back from a 17-point second-half deficit to defeat Alabama-Birmingham, 45-41. Minnesota advanced by outlasting Providence, 76-70.

"To me, it's a championship," said Minnesota's coach, Clem Haskins. "When I played here in 1965, everyone wanted to win the NIT, not the NCAA, so that's what I tell my players. It's a big deal to us."

Those were strong words from a coach who was irate when the NCAA passed over his team for the national championship tournament. Minnesota is trying to show that the NCAA selection committee was wrong.

"We're showing that we really do belong by being our best in this tournament," said Coach Haskins, a sophomore guard who scored 10 straight points as the Gophers rallied.

Georgetown's coach, John Thompson, sees things differently, because his Hoyas were out of the hunt for an NCAA berth midway

through the Big East regular season. His team, with a starting lineup of two freshmen, a sophomore and two juniors, is using the NIT as a proving ground.

"This NIT experience has been great for us," Thompson said. "It's allowed us to play more ballgames, and that was our goal."

Georgetown 45, UAB 41: In a drab game, Georgetown (20-12) held the Blazers scoreless for the last nine minutes.

Alabama-Birmingham (20-14) had only two field-goal attempts in the last nine minutes thanks to five turnovers, a jump ball and several fouls. It led, 37-14, early in the second half, but a 20-5 Georgetown run tied the score 41-41.

Eric Misco's two foul shots put the Hoyas ahead, 43-41, with three minutes left, and Othella Harrington added two more foul shots with 22 seconds to play.

The high scorers, both with 11 points, were Georgetown's Harrington and Stanley Jackson of UAB.

Minnesota 76, Providence 70: The game was tightly contested in the early going, and Providence pulled ahead by 53-42 soon after halftime. Then Leonard took over, hitting his 10 straight points in a 16-6 run that brought Minnesota to within 59-58 with 8:52 remaining.

After Providence's Michael Brown hit two free throws to tie it 67-67 with 3:40 left, Minnesota (21-10) scored nine straight points to take a 76-67 lead.

Leonard made nine of 12 shots, including 4 of 7 from 3-point range, and finished with 25 points. Jayson Walton added 16 points and seven rebounds. Tony Turner led the Friars (20-12) with 15 points.

## Surging Celtics Pass Around the Heroics

The Associated Press

The Boston Celtics' winning streak, now eight games, keeps growing. So does their list of heroes.

It was the backup center Joe Kleine's turn Monday night as he grabbed a career-high 20 rebounds in place of the injured Robert Parish.

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

in Boston's 110-89 rout of the Sacramento Kings in Boston.

"I was concentrating on rebounding and playing defense," Kleine said. "Teams put streaks together from playing good defense and rebounding because every team in this league can score."

Dee Brown scored the winning basket with two seconds left in a victory Sunday over Washington. Parish scored 20 against Dallas on Friday night. During the streak, Sherman Douglas

has passed brilliantly, and Reggie Lewis and Kevin Gamble have shot accurately.

"When you start winning ballgames, everyone feels part of the team," said Lewis, who had 16 points against the Kings. "You see more smiles now."

The NBA's hottest team opened a 32-12 lead late in the first quarter, survived a rally that closed the Kings to 37-28 midway through the second period and led by at least 12 points throughout the second half.

The Celtics (41-28) moved within 2 1/2 games of Cleveland for the third playoff spot in the Eastern Conference and one game ahead of fifth-place New Jersey.

Sacramento's two top scorers, Mitch Richmond and Lionel Simmons, were sidelined, and the Kings suffered their sixth loss in seven games. They were led by Walt Williams with 22 points and Pete Chilcutt with 15.

Nuggets 114, Jazz 101: Denver outscored Utah 31-16 in the third quarter and handed the

Jazz their 12th home loss, triple the number they had last season.

Chris Jackson scored 23 points, Dikembe Mutombo had 19 points and 15 rebounds and Reggie Williams added 20 points for the Nuggets, who won for just the sixth time in 35 road games this season. It also was Denver's first victory in 14 games in Salt Lake City.

The Nuggets, who outscored Utah 38-18 from the free-throw line, trailed by seven at halftime, then scored the first eight points of the third quarter en route to a 22-6 run that gave them the lead for good.

Hawks 127, Trail Blazers 118: Dominique Wilkins scored a season-high 48 points and Kevin Willis, listed as doubtful before the game because of a strained thigh, had 32 points and a season-high 25 rebounds in the overtime victory over Portland in Atlanta.

It was the fifth consecutive victory overall and ninth straight at home for the Hawks,

and Cedric Belfrage, who had a 10 tax led shed say cut ave lagiate Jim to ap- spon re- use, of er's arge use- ilet the sage bil- Mr. with this jobs eso- the his igit ap- ild lin- tage mer r a Ee sully y of- and- have with not bly- with bill- re- ion.

## Was U.S. Davis Cup Upset a Conspiracy to Elevate McEnroe?

By Dave Anderson  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — On the surface, whether grass, clay, composition or paper, the idea of the United States losing a Davis Cup match is preposterous.

In the world tennis rankings, five U.S. men are among the top 9: Jim Courier is No. 1, Pete Sampras No. 2, Andre Agassi No. 7, Ivan Lendl No. 8 and Michael Chang No. 9. No other country has even two players among the top nine.

But over the weekend, the United States, the defending cup-holder, lost in the first round to Australia.

Vantage Point

Two who played five, Brad Gilbert and David Wheaton, are ranked No. 30 and No. 48, respectively.

As embarrassing as that upset by Australia was, it's not nearly as embarrassing as the reasons, if not the conspiracy, behind it.

One: Courier, Sampras and Agassi declined to fit a

trip Down Under into their schedules while they pursued their world rankings.

Two: If the United States were eliminated without those players, it might hasten the departure of Tom Gorman as captain and the appointment of John McEnroe.

The possibility of this double fault did not go unnoticed.

"You have to congratulate the Americans," said Guy Forget, a French Davis Cup player. "They did everything to lose and they succeeded. It's perhaps some politics to push out Gorman."

"Maybe Gorman is not such a good salesman," said Neale Fraser, the Australian Davis Cup captain, "but there is something wrong if those players don't want to be part of the Davis Cup."

Indeed, if the Davis Cup is worth winning, isn't it worth defending? If Courier, Sampras and Agassi were so emotionally involved in winning last year's final against Switzerland, why couldn't one or two take the time to make sure the team wouldn't be rudely eliminated in the first round of this year's contest? Let's not act as if players were donating their time. Over a Davis Cup campaign, a player can earn close to \$500,000.

But were those absent players using a Davis Cup to pound U.S. Tennis Association officials to name McEnroe as captain?

"To fear John losing his temper as a reason not to be Davis Cup captain is completely ridiculous," Agassi recently told Inside Tennis.

Sampras has called McEnroe "my father figure on the court," and Courier, in discussing USTA officials, recently told a confidant: "The hell with 'em. They'll learn."

Over his career, McEnroe has been a devoted member of five reigning Davis Cup teams. He has described Davis Cup as "the ultimate, the pure side of tennis." Against Switzerland his exhortations were as important as his share of the doubles victory with Sampras.

But some USTA officials remember when McEnroe declined to play Davis Cup for four years as a protest against a code of conduct imposed after McEnroe and Jimmy Connors trashed a 1984 loss to Sweden.

To consider McEnroe as a cup captain is to consider which McEnroe will be sitting at outside as a U.S. representative in international team sports — the McEnroe who considers it the "pure side" of tennis, or

the McEnroe who might embarrass the United States if he has a beef.

In other words, is the reward worth the risk? But to assure the presence of the players who support McEnroe's candidacy, the USTA may not have a choice. To stay with Gorman might mean staying with Gilbert and Wheaton instead of Courier, Sampras or Agassi.

Now in his eighth year as captain, Gorman has led two winning teams. But he isn't revered by the players, as McEnroe is.

To avert being dropped into zonal play with several small nations next year, the United States must defeat Brazil sometime in the fall. If that U.S. team were to lose, it would be like the World Series champion Toronto Blue Jays being put in the International League.

But who will be on that team? In declining to go to Australia last week, Agassi explained, "I put in my time," as if it were a military obligation. Will he find time in the fall? Will Courier? Sampras? Will Lendl or Chang be invited? Will Gorman still be the captain? Or will McEnroe be installed by then?

The world rankings don't supply the answers.

State of Russian Boxer Improves

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (AP) — Sergei Artemiev, the Russian boxer who sustained a blood clot on his brain during a fight, is improving and was taken off his respirator, a hospital spokeswoman said Tuesday.

She said Artemiev's condition had been upgraded from serious to guarded. Neurosurgeons removed the skull pressing on Artemiev's brain and inserted a tiny monitor inside his skull the night of the fight, March 21. He has been in a chemically-induced coma and is slowly being brought out of it. She said it was known when Artemiev, 24, would be out of the coma.

But his manager, Tommy Gallagher, told New York Newsday that he was expected to come out of it by Friday. Artemiev, who left Russia three years ago to turn professional, collapsed in the 10th round of his U.S. Basketball Association lightweight title fight against Carl Griffith.

Banks File Against Orioles' Owner

NEW YORK (AP) — A group of banks has filed a petition that asks a judge to place the owner of the Baltimore Orioles, Eli Jacobs, under bankruptcy court protection.

Jacobs' 87 percent stake in the Orioles could be sold only with the court's permission if the petition, which was filed Monday, is approved. A Jacobs spokesman said the filing had "no impact on the sale of the team whatsoever."

The American League issued a statement Tuesday saying that it supported Jacobs and also believed the filing would not affect the team. While the action may not have an immediate impact, it could prompt the creditors to force Jacobs to sell to lighten his financial burden. He has defaulted on more than \$44 million in loans and personal guarantees to banks.

### SCOREBOARD

#### BASKETBALL

##### NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE			
Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct.
New York	42	25	.621
Orlando	41	26	.610
Charlotte	37	30	.552
Washington	36	31	.538
Philadelphia	35	32	.522
Washington	28	39	.417
Central Division			
Chicago	48	20	.706
Cleveland	42	26	.615
Indiana	37	31	.543
Charlotte	35	33	.515
Indiana	31	37	.451
Atlanta	29	39	.429
Atlanta	28	40	.412
WESTERN CONFERENCE			
Midwest Division	W	L	Pct.
San Antonio	44	25	.638
Utah	42	27	.607
Phoenix	40	29	.577
Denver	39	30	.564
San Antonio	29	40	.421
San Antonio	16	53	.230
Pacific Division			
Portland	44	25	.638
LA Lakers	41	28	.594
LA Clippers	34	35	.493
Golden State	28	41	.406
Sacramento	21	47	.301

#### HOCKEY

##### NHL Standings

Wales Conference			
Pacific Division	W	L	T
Pittsburgh	40	21	4
Washington	38	23	7
Atlantic Division			
NY Rangers	35	28	3
NY Islanders	33	31	3
Philadelphia	28	37	3

#### BASEBALL

##### Exhibition Results

Adams Division			
W	L	T	Pct.
Toronto	4	0	1.000
Los Angeles	3	1	.750
Baltimore	2	1	.667
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
Los Angeles	0	2	.000

#### BASEBALL

##### Transactions

BOSTON — Put Daryl Strawberry, pitcher, on waivers to give him his unconditional release. Sent to New York Yankees.

CHICAGO WHITE SOX — Put Steven Almon, outfielder, on waivers to give him his unconditional release.

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OBSERVER

Unmarried Hatred

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — New York's most beloved unmarried couple are in court proving that unmarried couples are not the paradise that the altar-shy may suppose.

each other's darkest secrets, level hair-raising accusations of bestial conduct and, in general, compete enthusiastically to humiliate each other before their families, friends and public gapers who loaf around courthouses.

Mia Farrow and Woody Allen, the quintessential modern New York couple, whose lives seemed so enviable for so long to so many, are now seen to be just like any embittered old married couple for whom it's all gone sour with age.

In its American manifestation, the dream of finding unmarried happiness probably dates from the 1960s, a romantic era when many Americans dreamed Rousseau's dream of man at harmony with nature and at war with all things artificial, from barber shears to marriage licenses.

Imagine: Woody sleeping on the East Side but getting up every morning to go over to the West Side to pour the kids' orange juice. The unspoken question is, Where's the sport in unmarried if you have to roll out daily at dawn and go all the way across the park to pour orange juice?

It was a young people's notion in a young people's time, and it is easy to understand why it has seemed so beguiling for so long. The Mia-Woody business suggests, however, that it is too young an idea to withstand the ordeals that beset couples growing long in the tooth.

In the United States, with our lust for thrashing out absolutely everything in courtrooms, gaudy and obscene marital smashups are orchestrated by lawyers and conducted before judges. The melodramatics naturally encouraged by our famous adversarial legal system tend not only to keep the bile at a rolling boil, but as this column illustrates, to keep press and public titillated.

It may be a young people's notion in a young people's time, and it is easy to understand why it has seemed so beguiling for so long. The Mia-Woody business suggests, however, that it is too young an idea to withstand the ordeals that beset couples growing long in the tooth.

In the normal course of a juicy divorce, the former lovers, now haters, exchange cruel abuse, betrayal

New York Times Service



Winners: Neil Jordan, best original screenplay, 'The Crying Game'; Emma Thompson, best actress, 'Howards End'; Al Pacino, best actor, 'Scent of a Woman'.

For Winners, a Fistful of First Oscars

By William Grimes

LOS ANGELES — In an Oscar year given over to smaller films, 'Unforgiven,' Clint Eastwood's moody, revisionist western, emerged as the big winner on Monday night, taking home Oscars for best film and best director.

The awards, the first Oscars ever for Eastwood, codified him as a respected filmmaker and Hollywood statesman after a 39-year career as an actor, and since 1971, a director.

Al Pacino was named best actor for his performance in 'Scent of a Woman' as an embittered blind veteran whose plans for a final weekend in New York take an unexpected turn. Pacino, who had been nominated for an Oscar six times without winning, began his emotional acceptance speech by saying 'Thank you for breaking my streak' and ended it by holding up his statuette and thanking the academy for 'this gift of encouragement.'

Emma Thompson won the best actress award for 'Howards End,' in which she played the gentle, cultivated Margaret Schlegel. Thompson's intelligent and understated performance made her a heavy favorite to win in the category. In her acceptance speech, she dedicated her Oscar to 'the heroism and courage of women,' and

expressed the hope that actresses could look forward to more significant roles. The Oscar for best supporting actress went to Marisa Tomei for her performance as Joe Pesci's wisecracking Brooklyn girlfriend in 'My Cousin Vinny.' Tomei was the lone American actress in a strong field that included Judy Davis, an Australian, and three Englishwomen, Vanessa Redgrave, Joan Plowright and Miranda Richardson.

Gene Hackman was named best supporting actor for his performance as a blackhearted sheriff in 'Unforgiven,' which was nominated for nine awards. This was his second Oscar. In 1971, he was named best actor for 'The French Connection.'

The theme of this year's ceremony was women in film, and the evening began with a short film made up of snippets from great performances by women in Hollywood films. The Billy's best, for the fourth year in a row, was Billy Crystal, who came onstage to ride an epizee Oscar statuette dragged by Jack Palance, who, pulling on a golden rope, and lashed by Crystal, emitted epizee grunts of pain.

It was Palance who created a stir at last year's ceremony when, for reasons that are still unclear, he performed several one-

armed pushups after being named best supporting actor. The Oscar for best foreign film went to 'Indochine,' whose star, Catherine Deneuve, was nominated for best actress. Neil Jordan won the Oscar for original screenplay for 'The Crying Game,' the low-budget British political thriller that became the surprise hit of the year. Ruth Praver Jhabvala won for best adapted screenplay for her treatment of E. M. Forster's novel, 'Howards End.'

The evening included some political appeals. Susan Sarandon and Tim Robbins, who presented the Oscars for film editing, called attention to the red lapel ribbons that, along with many of their fellow actors on Monday night, they wore to express solidarity with people with AIDS.

Federico Fellini gave a witty and gracious acceptance speech for his honorary lifetime achievement award with a nod to American film. 'I come from a country for which the movies and America are almost the same thing,' he said. 'I did not expect this.' He then paused and corrected himself. 'Actually, I did. But not for another 25 years. It's better like this.'

Other awards: ART DIRECTION: Luciana Azright and Ian Whitaker, 'Howards End.' CINEMATOGRAPHY: Philippe Rousselot, 'A River Runs Through It.'

COSTUME DESIGN: Eiko Ishioka, 'Bram Stoker's Dracula.' DOCUMENTARY FEATURE: Barbara Trent and David Kasper, 'The Panama Deception.' DOCUMENTARY SHORT SUBJECT: Thomas C. Goodwin and Gerardine Wuzburg, 'Edenizing Eden.' FILM EDITING: Joel Cox, 'Unforgiven.' MAKEUP: Greg Connors, Michele Burke and Matthew W. Mungle, 'Bram Stoker's Dracula.' ORIGINAL MUSIC SCORE: Alan Menken, 'Aladdin.' ORIGINAL SONG: Alan Menken and Tim Rice, 'Whole New World' from 'Aladdin.' ANIMATED SHORT FILM: Joan C. Katz, 'Mosses Liza Descending a Staircase.' LIVE ACTION SHORT FILM: Sam Kazman, 'Omibus.' SOUND: Chris Jenkins, Doug Hemphill, Mark Smith and Simon Kaye, 'The Last of the Mohicans.' SOUND EFFECTS EDITING: Tom C. McCarthy and David E. Stone, 'Bram Stoker's Dracula.' VISUAL EFFECTS: Ken Ralston, Doug Chiang, Doug Smythe and Tom Woodruff, 'Death Becomes Her.'

Previously announced Oscar recipients: JEAN HERSHOLT AWARD: Andrew Hespurn for her UNICEF work. JEAN HERSHOLT AWARD: Elizabeth Taylor for her support of AIDS research. ACADEMY (TECHNICAL) AWARD OF MERIT: Chadwell O'Connor for development of the hand-damped camera-head. GORDON E. SAWYER (TECHNICAL) AWARD: Erich Kaestner for technical contributions to the motion picture industry.

PEOPLE

Bishop's Ex-Mistress Starts Irish Book Tour

On the book tour circuit: Annie Murphy, the American whose 1970s love affair with Irish Bishop Eamon Casey led to his resignation, returned to Ireland on Tuesday to promote her autobiography 'Forbidden Fruit.' In the book, she described how their child conceived in the back of Casey's sports car in a Dublin gravel pit. Speaking of her first night of love with the flamboyant cleric, she said in the book: 'I witnessed a great hunger. This was an Irish famine of the flesh.' She was not accompanied by her son, Peter, now 18.

A play about Selma Rushdie has been canceled at the author's request, the playwright said. 'The Fallen Angel,' by Danish writer Gunnar Frøberg, was to have opened April 26 at the Huset theater in Copenhagen. 'Rushdie himself said Frøberg, who said Rushdie had approved of the play in letters a year ago. He then said the play might help his cause. But now he has backed out after reading my final manuscript.'

Out of breath: Joe Franklin, American television's longest-running talk-show host, says he is ending the program, which is based in New Jersey, in August. 'It's been 43 consecutive years — without missing one single day,' said Franklin. 'As of this minute, I've done 21,425 shows, and approaching 300,000 interviews.' The Guinness Book of World Records says that's the longest string of TV shows anyone has done.

The outlaw saves the court house: Willie Nelson returned to his roots for a concert to help pay for rebuilding the century-old Hill County Courthouse near his home town of Abbott, Texas. About 6,000 spectators jammed the south side of the square block where the landmark building was gutted by fire in January. Organizers said they were hoping to raise \$200,000 to attract state and federal grants to renovate the building.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 16 & 17

WEATHER

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday. Includes maps and tables for Europe, Asia, North America, Middle East, and Latin America.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of March 30.

BOOKS

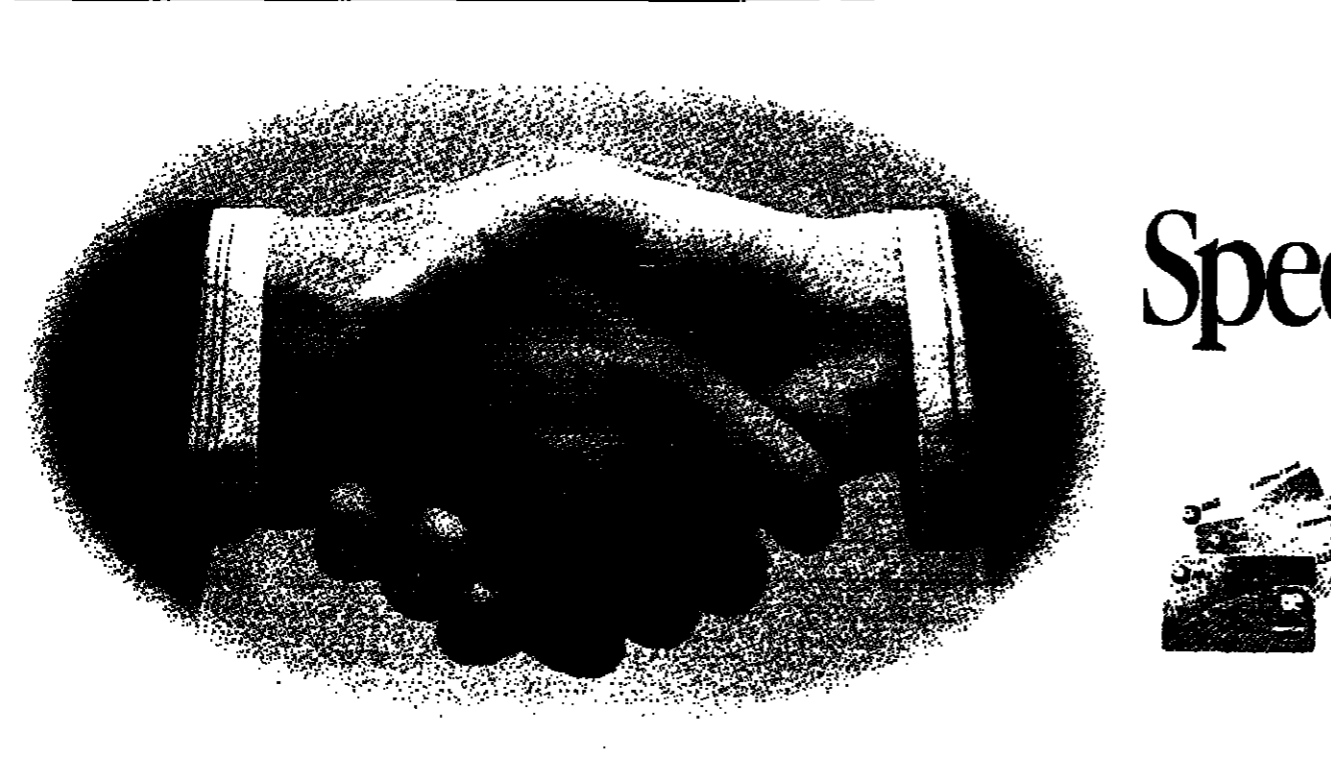
THE GREAT DALI ART FRAUD & Other Deceptions

By Lee Catterall. 417 pages. \$22.95. Bantam Books. Reviewed by Judd Tully. Lee Catterall's eye-opening account of the fake Salvador Dali. Marc Chagall, Joan Miró and Pablo Picasso 'limited editions' that flooded the lower rungs of the international art market from the late 1970s to 1992 contains enough characters — many of them slimy — to qualify as a Russian novel.

limited edition print. 'Every time it [the print order] goes up again, we send you a revised letter of authenticity. . . . Never, ever, in our history, no one has ever lost a nickel on art.' The rapt listener had sunk \$35,000 into an assortment of Dali graphics. Not a piece had been touched by the artist. The collection turned out to be worth no more than the fancy paper it was printed on.

Catterall, a legal affairs reporter for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, unearthed many of these startling deceptions on his beat. But this story goes way beyond the art boulevards of Honolulu. It is a humdrum scandal that ends with a massive raid on a Long Island warehouse in 1991 in which 50,000 bogus Dalis, 20,000 Mirós, 2,200 Picassos and 650 Chagalls were seized. Catterall dubs it 'the biggest distribution ring of fake art in history.'

control and an army of publishers, middlemen and telemarketing promoters were profiteering on their own. Prints such as 'Lincoln in Dalivision' became as common as 'pancakes in a pancake house,' according to one art expert. The author convincingly demonstrates that competing art experts can't agree on what constitutes an original print. 'They agree, however, that any Dali limited edition print sold in galleries since the 1970s probably is not what it claims to be.' This book is bound to temper anyone interested in acquiring a work of art. It's a cautionary and shocking tale because, as Catterall explains, 'it remains easier to define a fake than an original.'



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